The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily Commercial.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A vessel arrived in Charleston harbor on Wednesday, which is reported by the Spanish Minister of War to be a Cuban privateer, and is filled with men, among them a portion of the crew of the Hornet. It is stated that a United States revenue cutter has been sent down from Charleston, with the United Marshal on board, to overhaul her.

Ex-Governor Low will leave New York for San Francisco on Saturday, and on the first day of next month he will sail for Shanghai, to assume his duties as United States Minister in China. He has received full instructions to carry out faithfully the provisions of the Burlingame treaty, and especially to be prompt and firm on the question of protecting American citizens and property in the Celestial Empire.

The Spanish and Cuban war in New York waxes hot. The Spanish Consul and Senor De Coufo, editor of the Spanish paper, have received anonymous notification that they are to be assassinated. Senor Roberts, Spanish Minister at Washington, is also to be put out of the way by two well dressed emissaries, who are to decoy him into a dark corner. According to *El Cronista*, the Cuban Junta have arranged all this bloody work in secret session. Meanwhile there are reports of the successful departure of another expedition for Cuba with plenty of arms and powder. The remaining gunboats belonging to Spain were expected to get off Wednesday night, a war steamer following for the purpose of taking care of the Cuban cruisers.

News from St. Thomas to the 30th ult. states that it is reported that the Cacos are besieging Fort au Prince, and that they have made a breach in Salnave's lines. On the 22d of December Salnave's forces retreated to Fort Fulton, when he fired the magazine, and with his fourteen sons perished. Another report in circulation is that Salnave has fled to San Domingo, and claimed the protection of President Baez. Gens. Lupecon and Cabral have published a protest against the sale of the Bay of Samana to the United States. They are bitter against Baez.

Another fraudulent divorce case came before Judge Cardozo in New York on Wednesday. John Gowan left that city in May last and went to Pittsburgh; when he returned home he found that he had lost his wife. During his absence Mrs. Gowan had applied for a divorce. The case had been tried before S. H. Stuart, Jr., as referee, and three witnesses had sworn to Gowan's violation of the marriage vow with one Lizzie Smith, residing at No. 114 Allen street. Gowan introduced proof before Judge Cardozo that no such person as Lizzie Smith resided at No. 114 Allen street, nor even existed, and that he was not guilty of the alleged infidelity, and that he had never been served with a notice of the action, as required by law. Judge Cardozo reserved his decision.

A Washington correspondent has seen a private letter from Madrid, which says that Prim and Serrano are both inclined to favor the sale of Cuba to the United States, but are fearful of the effect on the Spanish people, who are bitterly opposed to it.

Dr. C. S. Manchester and wife were arrested in St. Louis yesterday morning, for the alleged kidnapping of a little girl belonging to Newall and Abbey Burnham, of Weston, Massachusetts. Dr. Manchester is the man who attempted to work miracles on the dead body of Mr. Heitkamp a few days ago.

The arguments in the Caldwell case, before Judges Badgley and Monck, of the Superior Court of Montreal, were concluded on Wednesday. The points raised on the part of Caldwell are that, under Judge Coursol's warrant, the prisoner could not be arrested in Ontario; that the magistrate has no power to put in a new commitment; technical objections to the form of the warrant; that the evidence does not establish forgery; that at most the pretended offense was only a misdemeanor, and extradition could only take place for forgery. Judgment will be given to-day. Caldwell has comfortable rooms in jail at his own expense.

Governor McClurg, of Missouri, in his message, calls attention to the peaceful condition of the State, and in view of the fact asks a consideration of the expediency of removing political disabilities from those who participated in the rebellion. He does not think it necessary to amend the Constitution to effect this, as the Constitution now provides that the Legislature may remove such disabilities after January 1st, 1871. He recommends that this be made a question of discussion in the canvass next fall, so that the candidates for the Legislature may run, in part, at least, upon this issue. He opposes a Convention for the revision of the Constitution, but recommends the submitting to the people the proposition to allow negroes to vote, and another striking out of the Constitution what is known as the double liability clause. The debt of the State in 1869 was $1,000,000, and the general financial condition favorable, but the Governor urges strict economy. The interest on the bonds for July next is already provided for by that of the January following, and can be easily arranged. There are now in the Treasury nearly $800,000, most of which belongs to the interest fund. The principal of bonds maturing in 1872 amount to $477,000, and those of 1873, of $680,000, can also be promptly met. The Governor discusses the resources of the State at length, and advises that every means be used to give information regarding them to the people of this country and of Europe. On the tariff question he says the present tariff should and no doubt will be modified, and the duties placed on business, but hopes the free trade movement may be regarded with suspicion. Regarding capital punishment he is not convinced of its barbarity, and adds that the teaching of Christianity is that the ruler beareth not the sword in vain, for he is the minister of God, a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil. The public school fund amounts to over sixteen hundred thousand dollars, and the schools throughout the State are in a prosperous condition. He recommends the establishment of a reformatory school for young persons convicted of minor offenses. The Governor urges the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment immediately on the receipt of an attested copy from Washington, and closes with the admonition that the nation is preserved that recognizes in righteousness the most high Ruler in the kingdom of men.

There is before the Tennessee Legislature a bill to punish public officers guilty of drunkenness. It makes the offense a misdemeanor.

The Tennessee Constitutional Convention assembles in Nashville next Monday. Many members have arrived.

A bill was introduced in the Ohio Senate yesterday repealing the famous visible admixture law. Also, a bill was introduced to compel railroad companies consolidating with foreign companies to purchase from the stockholders protesting against the consolidation their stock at the highest market value.

The Publishers' Association of Indiana met in Indianapolis yesterday.

The Democratic State Convention of Indiana meets at Indianapolis to-morrow.

Lieut. Gen. Sheridan has gone to Grand Rapids, Mich., to attend the reunion of the Second Michigan Cavalry, of which he was Colonel, the first and only regiment he commanded during the war.

John Berton, charged with killing James Miller at the Chicago Reform School by striking him on the head with a whip stock, who has been on trial the past two days, was convicted yesterday of manslaughter, and sentenced to one year in the State penitentiary at Joliet.

On Wednesday night the store of Harding & Brother, dry goods dealers, at Rockville, Parke county, Indiana, was entered, the safe broken open and robbed of eighteen thousand dollars in currency. Some disagreement existed between the firm and the officers of the bank at Rockville, and they had withheld their deposits, which accounts for the large amount of money on hand. The burglars left their tools and a dark lantern, with some other professional appurtenances.

The bodies of Leonard Crooker and Henry Webb, who perished in the storm of Sunday day night last at Buffalo, were found yesterday afternoon on Crooker's own field. They were covered with ice, sand and drift-wood, and evidently washed there by the tidal wave which broke over the turnpike road near the Lake shore.

The Maryland Legislature fully organized, and the Governor's message was read yesterday afternoon.

Quite a large meeting was held at the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, last night, to consider the question of removing the National Capital. The chairman was authorized to appoint committees to visit Washington to use influence in getting the removal question before Congress, but especially to prevent if possible further appropriations for Government buildings at Washington. Letters from Congressmen were read, stating that there is a Congressional organization in Washington, which two weeks ago numbered nearly eighty members, and is constantly increasing, whose purpose is to defeat appropriations and generally agitate the removal question.

The Republicans of the Maine Legislature nominated L. M. Morrill for United States Senator. The Democrats nominated Isaac Reed, of Waldboro.

The minor State offices were all filled with Republicans by the Massachusetts Legislature yesterday.

Wm. J. Marrand and Henry Boyle, while driving across the track of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad near Milton, were run over by the cars and both killed. Boyle was a son of Gen. Boyle, of Kentucky, both members of the College of New Jersey.

A bill was yesterday introduced in the Kentucky House and made the special order for the 12th, providing for the substitution of hard labor in all cases where whipping is now the penalty. Resolutions were offered and referred, protesting against the Congressional measures now pending regulating the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and the power of the executive. Bills looking to a revision of the Constitution of Kentucky were also introduced. The House appointed a committee to repair to Louisville and examine into the manner and system of inspecting tobacco.

The regents of Michigan University have adopted a resolution, the effect of which is to admit women to the university on an equality with males.

The municipal election in Memphis passed off quietly yesterday. John Johnson, the regular Democratic candidate, was elected Mayor by probably a thousand majority.

A St. Thomas dispatch of the 30th ult. says: Rumors are in circulation that the obstacles to the completion of the sale of the Island to the United States have been removed. Little credence is given to the report. The French Minister has returned from Jamaica to Hayti.

Dr. Manchester, the alleged kidnapper, was released from custody in St. Louis yesterday, but the child was taken charge of by Colonel Meyer, President of the Board of Police Commissioners, and will be kept until its parents arrive.

The bonded debt of St. Louis county is only $2,962,000.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

HARRISBURG.

THE STATE TREASURERSHIP.

R. W. Mackey Renominated.

The Caucus Nomination Goes by Default.

Nineteen Republican Members Absent.

Appearance of Mr. Mackey's Report—He Favors the Use of the Unexpended Balance for the Benefit of the State.

Proceedings of the Legislature.

The Consolidation of the Birminghams and South Side Boroughs—Postage Voted the Members—Contested Election Committees—Governor's Inauguration—The Senate Committees.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 6, 1870.

The Treasuryship Settled.

This morning General Irwin's friends gave up the contest, and the caucus has nominated Mr. Mackey. This result was produced by the resources, political and otherwise, of the Cameron ring. It is said Senator Scott threw his influence with his colleague at the critical moment, and the two united neutralized the plans of the opposition, and the nomination was allowed to go by default. The caucus was not full, thirteen Representatives and three Senators being absent, but the nomination will be ratified by the Legislature—at least, there is no talk otherwise. Of Irwin's eight votes some would have gone for Mackey had he needed them, and many Irwin men voted for Mackey, having been released from their pledges.

Treasury Legislation.

The friends of reform have confidence left that a bill will probably pass destroying the power of the Treasury ring, as recommended by Governor Geary. Of course, every effort may be made to defeat such a bill by those interested in handling the money, but a great change must come over the Legislature for it to succeed.

Mr. White's bill, introduced to-day on the subject, meets general approbation, and will be pressed to a decisive vote. Much depends on the Speaker's committees.

Mr. Mackey's Annual Report—His Recommendations.

The Treasurer's annual report has been circulated since the decision of the caucus. Mr. Mackey takes the ground that the unexpended balance must be used for the benefit of the State; recommends that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund buy the State bonds at market value, and advises that the bail of the Treasurer be increased.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 6, 1870.

SENATE.

Bills Introduced.

By Mr. Lowry—Erecting a new county, embracing parts of Crawford, Venango, Warren and Forest, to be called Chase.

Mr. Graham—Supplement for Freehold Banking and Building Association, Pittsburgh.

Mr. Buckalew—Authorizing a free vote in electing certain officers of counties, townships, boroughs, cities and wards, which allows a voter whenever more than one person are elective to the same municipal office, to distribute his votes among the candidates or concentrate them upon one, the candidates the highest in vote being declared elected. Referred to a Special Committee, with the Speaker as Chairman.

Mr. Howard—Consolidating and incorporating Birmingham, East Birmingham, Ormsby and territory adjacent, under the name of South Pittsburgh.

Mr. Turner—Regulating the preparation of medical prescriptions, necessitating two years' service in a drug store or graduation from a medical college as qualification of pharmaceutists.

Postage Voted the Members.

Mr. Olmstead called up the bill repealing the 20th section of the last appropriation bill.

Mr. Wallace moved an amendment, appropriating one hundred dollars a session to each member for postage, the Clerk to keep an accurate account and charge members for all over one hundred dollars.

Mr. White moved to reduce to fifty dollars; lost.

Mr. Wallace's amendment was carried, and the bill passed finally.

The Philadelphia Contested Seat.

The committee in the contested case of Diamond, Democrat, against Watt, Republican, was drawn as follows: Lowry, Kerr, Warfel, Randall, Miller, Brooke and Graham; five Republicans and two Democrats.

The Governor's Inauguration.

Mr. White offered a resolution fixing Tuesday noon, 18th instant, for the inauguration of the Governor, on the south portico of the capitol, if the weather is favorable; if otherwise in the hall of the House, and appointing a committee of seven from each House to establish arrangements and wait on the Governor. Carried.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Adaire introduced a resolution appointing Rev. Mr. Edwards of Lawrence, Chaplain. Discussed and postponed.

Contested Election Case.

The committee to try the contested case of Geisse, Republican, against Forsythe, Democrat, was drawn as follows: Adaire, Bunn, Josephs, Hong, Creitz, McAteer, Skinner, Milliken, Tyler. Five Democrats and four Republicans.

Adjourned until Tuesday morning.

The Treasury Caucus.

The Republican joint caucus met at two o'clock, and balloted for State Treasurer, as follows: Mackey, fifty; Irwin, eight. Messrs. Ames and Elliott were paired off. Nineteen were absent, including Lowry, Warfel, Kerr, Adaire, Bowman, Buffington, Longenecker, Craig, Herr, Leslie, McCracken and McCreary. Speaker Strang voted for Mackey. Speaker Stinson, Billingfelt, Rutan, Godshalk, Reinoehl, Sharlock and Albright for Irwin.

The Senate Committees.

The following are the chairmen of the most important Senate committees announced to-day: Federal Relations, Lowry; Finance, Billingfelt; Judiciary General, White; Judiciary Local, Osterhout; Corporations, Graham; Banks, Hussey; Mines and Mining, Mumma; Canals, Howard; Railroads, Connell; Military, White; Vice and Immorality, Kerr; Claims and Damages, Howard; Printing, Hussey; New Counties, Lowry. The House committees will be announced on Tuesday.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 6, 1870.

GUNBOAT MARIA SUNK.

The gunboat Maria, which left here Friday in company with the United States steamer Miantonomah for Portland, when off Bay Head Tuesday morning, broke her steam pipe, and suddenly slipped ahead of the Miantonomah. Before the headway of the latter could be stopped, the result was a collision, and the Maria was cut down to the water's edge, and sunk in fifteen minutes. Four of the crew, firemen, were lost. The balance of the officers and men, including the Lieutenant Commander in charge, were rescued by the Miantonomah, and have returned to this city. The Maria was a propeller steam tug, and, in company with the Miantonomah, on her way to join the squadron at Portland now forming, for the reception of Mr. Peabody's remains.

ARRIVAL.

The steamship Java, from Liverpool, arrived to-day. Generals Banks and Burnside were passengers.

BUCKHOUT, THE MURDERER, CONFESSES.

Buckhout, the murderer of his wife and Mr. Randall in West Chester, made a confession yesterday, while partially under the influence of chloroform, administered to him to test the truth of his pretended insanity. He says he killed his wife because she was unfaithful to him, and he does not know why he killed Randall.

Fire at Canton, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CANTON, O., January 6, 1870.

At half-past five this morning, the dwelling house of Mrs. Upham was discovered to be on fire. The steam fire engine was promptly on hand, but before the fire could be extinguished the furniture and whole inside of the building was destroyed. Loss about fifteen hundred dollars.

Ohio River at Ironton, O.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

IRONTON, O., January 6, 1870.

Boats passed down to-day: Telegraph at 12 M. Passed up: Fleetwood at 10 A. M. The Mountain Belle, that has been running in opposition to the Portsmouth and Big Sandy Packet Company, was sold to that company to-day. Weather cold and raining hard all day.

The Oregon Brewery.

By the quality of the malt liquor which it turns out, has taken its stand among the first in the country. Though the English and Scotch ales are celebrated throughout the world, we cannot think from the samples shown us, that they are superior, or even equal, to the cream ale made at this brewery, right in our midst. Pier, Dannals & Co. carry on this business on Stevenson street, near Pennsylvania avenue. †

W. H. Taylor, a brakeman on the Nashville and Decatur Railroad, fell from a train in Nashville yesterday, and a wheel passed over his head, killing him instantly. He was from Ohio.

WASHINGTON.

Progress of the Tariff Bill.

Increase of Patent Office Business—The Proposed Abolition of the Franking Privilege—Rumored Defalcation—Collector Casey and the Louisiana Delegation—The Eight Hour Law—Attorney General Hoar's Nomination for the Supreme Bench—Complaint Against the Steamer Anna—Startling Developments about A. J.'s Revenue Officers Promised—Civil Rights Law to be Extended Over the Chinese.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 6, 1870.

The Tariff Bill.

The Ways and Means Committee seem to be making slow headway this week. Only a part of the members are here and therefore no important questions in the tariff bill are settled. The probability is that the whole thing will have to be revised after reassembling. The Chairman of the Committee does not speak very confidently of the chances for getting the bill through the House in the shape it is likely to have when it comes out of his room. The talk among members of Congress leads to the conclusion that there will be a good deal of pulling and hauling by representatives of different interests.

Patent Office Business.

The business of the patent office is shown by the fact that during the year just closed there were 19,271 applications for patents and 13,986 issues, besides 108 reissues. In 1859 there were but 4,538 issues and in 1849 but 1,070. The receipts last year were $693,145, which is about $50,000 greater than in any previous year. The work is now brought up nearer to date than ever before. The Commissioner and Patent Committee of the House are devising plans to render the annual report smaller and more valuable than it now is, and have a fair show for success.

Rumored Defalcation.

A rumor has prevailed quite generally here to-day that City Collector Boswell is a defaulter to a large amount, one estimate making the sum at least $150,000. He has been absent for two weeks, but an examination of his books and bank account was made this afternoon by order of the Mayor. The result was reported to be satisfactory, and the rumor seems to have had no good foundation. There is so much bad blood because of the wrangling in city affairs that some persons still profess to believe it however.

The Franking Privilege.

There will be some fun in Congress before the session is over on the question of abolishing the franking privilege. Some members don't like the way in which the Postmaster General is pushing his case, and they are getting up facts and figures to show that certain assumptions in his report are incorrect. They claim that if postage were paid on every pound of paper going into the government printing office it would not make a twentieth of the sum set down in the report.

The New Orleans Custom House Charges.

The quarrel between Collector Casey and the Louisiana delegation has given rise to so many charges, denials, affidavits and counter charges, that it is wholly impossible to see just how things do stand in the New Orleans Custom House. Secretary Boutwell is having a careful examination made of all the papers in the case. The delegation is all but unanimous in advising Casey's removal, but their prospects of success do not seem to be first rate, though no one pretends that he is anything more than a milk and water Republican.

The Eight Hour Law.

The Executive Committee of the National Labor Union is now in session here. They are a good deal exercised in mind about Senator Morrill's move for the repeal of the eight hour law, and will probably issue an address on the subject. They are also going in for making the law more stringent than it now is, if possible.

Attorney General Hoar's Case.

One of the Western Senators had a talk to-day with the President about Hoar's case. The nomination will not be withdrawn at present, and the President is decidedly anxious to have it confirmed, though he is also anxious to avoid anything like a quarrel with the Senate.

The Steamer Anna.

The Spanish Government has complained to our Government that the steamer Anna which left New York some days ago and put into Charleston yesterday has arms and armed men on board, intended for service in Cuba against Spain, and the Secretary of the Treasury to-day ordered the Collector at Charleston to detain her and make an examination. Her owner, who arrived here this morning, denies the statements of the Spanish Minister.

Defaulting Revenue Officers.

There are likely to be some rather startling developments shortly about certain of Johnson's revenue officers in New York city. A partial examination of the accounts shows that one of the collectors will probably prove to be over three hundred thousand dollars short.

The Chinese and Civil Rights.

The Judiciary Committee of the Senate will probably bring in a bill next week extending the provisions of the civil rights law and clauses of the constitution to all the Chinese on the Pacific coast.

WASHINGTON, January 6.

INTERNAL REVENUE ITEMS.

Commissioner Delano decides that dealers in leaf tobacco cannot be allowed to purchase the scraps, waste and sweepings of cigar manufactories in bulk without payment of the full tax thereon.

Col. Belger, special agent of the Internal Revenue Bureau, has returned from the inspection of West Virginia distilleries, and reports that he has discovered no illegal practices among them.

Deputy Commissioners Douglass and Given, of the Revenue Bureau, left here this morning.

AFTER THE STEAMER ANNIE.

The Spanish Minister has notified the State Department that the steamer Annie, a Cuban privateer, crossed the bar of Charleston harbor yesterday about noon, and anchored off Fort Sumter with a portion of the crew of the Hornet on board. The Secretary of State immediately notified the Navy Department, and a revenue cutter with the United States Marshal on board has been ordered down to the suspected steamer.

FORWARD AND BACK.

The Spanish gunboats went to sea to-day, but subsequently returned to quarantine.

BALL OF THE AMERICUS CLUB.

The ball of the Americus Club, a noted Democratic organization, to-night, was a grand success. Tweed, Sweeny, Mayor Hall and many other political lights were present.

TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE.

Card from the Western Union Telegraph Company—The State of the Strike in All Parts of the Country—The Strikers Confident of Success.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY, No. 145 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, January 6, 1870.

To the Public:

Since the publication this morning of the card signed by the officers of the company, explaining the circumstances out of which the strike of operators arose, a full and detailed statement of what occurred in California has been received from the company's agent, Mr. Mumford. They are as follows: About the middle of December, Superintendent Gamble, desiring to readjust the compensation of the employees at San Francisco, according to the value of their services, gave notice to two operators that after January first their salary would be reduced from $120 to $115 a month, and to a third that his salary would be increased from $100 to $120 a month, making an increase in the aggregate compensation of the three of ten dollars a month. Acting on these notices, as is supposed, the operators at San Francisco united in presenting a schedule of salaries which they asked to have adopted. In this schedule the two salaries which Mr. Gamble had proposed to reduce remained as before, and an increase of four others was asked for. Mr. Mumford so far assented to the schedule as to make no reduction of the salaries, and allowed a portion of the proposed increase. He at the same time informed the operators that the force in the office was larger than was justified by the diminished business, the number of messages being less than usual and the receipts lighter. The operators themselves admitted that more men were employed than was strictly necessary. To bring the force thus into harmony with the wants of the business, two men were dismissed, but they were not the men whose salaries Mr. Gamble had in the first instance proposed to reduce. The salaries of these men remained unchanged, although one of these was dismissed after the reduction of the price above mentioned. A fourth man refused to work at the schedule price, although it was ten dollars a month higher than he had ever before received. Out of this state of things the strike arose. The facts thus explained fully support Mr. Mumford's original statement that he had reduced no salaries, and had no intention of doing so. He had in fact increased them upon the petition of the operators themselves, and the only man who appears to have left because he was dissatisfied with his compensation refused to work at an advance on his salary of ten dollars a month. The strike then is not, as the operators here have alleged and supposed, a strike in resistance to a reduction of wages, general or special, but in support of the claim of an individual whose salary has been raised, but not so high a figure as he desired. It cannot be denied, in view of all the circumstances, that the whole body of strikers throughout the Union have left their work with a view and purpose of subjecting the business of the entire country to delay and derangement, because some John Smith in California, demanding an increase of twenty dollars in his salary, can get only ten dollars. This is the real issue, unless it be further claimed that this company shall not be permitted to determine how large a force is necessary to do its business, and to increase or diminish it from time to time accordingly.

[Signed] O. H. PALMER, Treasurer.

The following dispatches, received by the Pittsburgh Circuit of the Telegraphers' Protective League, show the present condition of the strike:

CHICAGO, January 6, 5 P. M.—The report that the Union Pacific Railroad will aid the Western Union Company and run trains by flags, is untrue. The Brotherhood of Engineers sympathize with the strikers, and will not permit it. The strikers in this city will publish facts positively denying certain bogus reports circulated by the Western Union Company, asserting the cessation of the strike and offers of compromise. The operators of the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroad have pledged themselves not to vacate their offices to accept positions in the Western Union Company's employ.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 6.—The telegraph strikers are still holding out firm, and declaring their intention of not "budging an inch." At Terre Haute they report their numbers being augmented largely, ten braves being taken in to-day.

LOUISVILLE, January 6.—The telegraph strikers remain firm and enthusiastic. At their meeting to-day resolutions were passed thanking the "Trades' Assembly" of Washington City for sympathy and support. Business to Southern points is completely closed. Every operator in Texas quit work. In New Orleans but one operator remains on duty, and he is only permitted by the "League" to clear up back dates of the 5th. At Nashville telegraph operations suspended, and the strikers enthusiastically send words of good cheer to their northern brethren. The strike extends to Atlanta, Augusta, Jackson, Mississippi, Memphis, Mobile, and a number of other important telegraph points. All telegraph business is being refused in the Southern division of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

CINCINNATI, January 6.—A large contribution was tendered by citizens to support the telegraph strikers in their contest for no reduction of wages. An ex-Superintendent of the Western Union Company is taking an active part in the movement.

ST. LOUIS, January 6.—The telegraph operators publish a card contradicting the report that that office is "manned by a sufficient force." Railroad operators are joining in the strike, and business men lending support to their cause.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Communication by the Cuban cable is interrupted by the strike of the Western Union telegraphers. Strenuous efforts are being put forth to control the Atlantic cable, with great probability of success. The League is hourly adding to its numbers, and operators are rejoicing over visible signs of wavering on the part of the Western Union officials. Men now on duty, including the printing operators, say they can work no longer than to-morrow, and the chief operators will no doubt join the strikers. The headquarters of the League at the Western Hotel presents a busy appearance. Messages are constantly arriving from all portions of the country, and are received with cheers by the eager strikers.

WASHINGTON, January 6.—Hon. Mr. Latham, President of the Trades' Assembly of the United States, addressed the telegraph strikers to-day, encouraged them in their course, and promised material aid if required. If the strike is not ended by the Western Union Company before Monday next, it is anticipated that Congress will take action in the matter. The Western Union Company are delaying messages to keep the newspapers supplied with news. New York correspondents are sending all special matter by opposition lines.

PHILADELPHIA, January 6th.—There are but ten men on duty in the Western Union Telegraph office; the full force is thirty. But little business is being offered at the main office.

In the oil regions the strike is most general and widespread. The Titusville office closed yesterday and day before; one man on duty to-day. Rouseville, Pithole, Pleasantville, Tarr Farm, Miller Farm, and Petroleum Center offices are closed, and no operators to be found to fill the places vacated by the strikers.

In Pittsburgh the strikers are firm and gaining in numbers rapidly. Twenty-nine new members have joined the "League" since the strike. The committees are vigilant and omnipresent, in one instance taking an operator from the Western Union office while the superintendent was talking to him, and swearing him into the organization. Every one is in the best of spirits and rejoicing at the prospects of an early settlement satisfactory to all strikers. The entire oil trade of Pittsburgh and the oil regions have signed cards, binding themselves to not patronize the Western Union Company until the telegraph strikers are reinstated, and have tendered substantial aid if necessary.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Increased Traffic on Pennsylvania Railroad—New Projects—American Railroads.

—The Pennsylvania Central Railroad is not only doing an immense freight and passenger business, but every recurring year shows a gratifying increase in the amount of freight and number of passengers carried. In 1868, 240,487 loaded and 149,085 empty freight cars passed over the Middle Division (of which Colonel S. A. Black is Superintendent), making a total of 389,572. In 1869, 272,221 loaded and 151,892 empty freight cars were shipped over the same division, showing an increase in favor of 1869 of 54,541. The number of passenger cars passing over it in 1868 was 10,337, and in 1869 14,974—increase 4,637.

—It is stated that the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company projects the building of a tributary to their main line, to tap the coal trade of the Lackawanna region. The new line, as near as we can learn, is to branch from the main line, near the top of the mountain south of Wilkesbarre, take the shortest practicable line to Pittston, and run near the line of the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad to Scranton. It is claimed that the grade down the mountain, by the new route, will not exceed sixty feet to the mile, and will be ten miles shorter than the present lines to Scranton. A corps of engineers are laying out the new line.

—The Columbus, Ohio, *Journal*, says: We are informed that there is a movement being made to organize capital and build a railroad from Columbus by way of Circleville, Chillicothe, Jackson and Ironton to South Point, opposite the mouth of the Big Sandy river, the western terminal point of the main trunk line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. The length of this line between Columbus and Ironton is just 100 miles, which will require 67 miles of new road, 45 miles between Columbus and Chillicothe, and 22 miles between that point and Ironton, to complete the connections between the Iron Railroad and the Portsmouth branch of the M. & C. R. R. and the cross-cut between Jackson and Ragsville.

—The Wellsville, N. Y. *Free Press* says that recently J. J. S. Lee, Esq., of Wellsville, and L. R. Hitchcock, Esq., of Canadea, two of the Directors of the Rochester and State Line Railroad Company, had gone on a trip over the Pennsylvania end of the proposed road. They spent some little time on Pine Creek. Their report is cheering. The people along the line are wide awake and earnest in the matter, but the country is thinly inhabited and the men of surplus wealth can be numbered on one's fingers. A survey along Pine Creek to the summit has been made. The average grade from Jersey Shore up to within five miles of the top was thirty-six feet. The remaining five miles was seventy-eight feet. The parties directly interested were in earnest and mean business, but they are not in a situation to build their share of the road unaided. They were now seeking to interest other capitalists in the enterprise. It appears now that it is thought desirable to form connection with the Williamsport and Catawissa road, which in turn connects with the New Jersey roads to New York city. Should this be done and the Buffalo and Washington road form a connection by the way of Arcade and Rushford, it would be the shortest route from Lake Erie to New York. The friends in Pennsylvania are now arriving to bring the advantages of such a road to the notice of the railway men in the eastern part of the State. They expect to be in working shape by next summer. As to coal and timber, there is said to be an inexhaustible supply. The coal is of a very superior quality. A specimen of fine galena, or lead ore, was exhibited as having been taken out on Pine Creek. In conclusion, the directors find the situation, much more favorable than they anticipated, and seem sanguine that the coming summer will see the Rochester and State Line Railway a fixed fact.

—The New York *Tribune* says the growth of the railroad system in this country is shown by the following table:

Year.	No. Miles.	Increase.	Year.	No. Miles.	Increase.
1835	1,098		1853	15,360	2,452
1836	1,273	175	1854	16,720	1,360
1837	1,497	224	1855	18,374	1,654
1838	1,913	416	1856	22,017	3,643
1839	2,302	389	1857	24,508	2,491
1840	2,818	516	1858	26,968	2,460
1841	3,535	717	1859	28,789	1,821
1842	4,026	491	1860	30,635	1,846
1843	4,185	159	1861	31,286	651
1844	4,377	192	1862	32,120	834
1845	4,633	256	1863	33,170	1,050
1846	4,930	297	1864	33,908	738
1847	5,599	669	1865	35,085	1,177
1848	5,996	397	1866	36,827	1,742
1849	7,365	1,369	1867	39,276	2,449
1850	9,021	1,656	1868	42,255	2,979
1851	10,982	1,961	1869 (est)	50,000	7,745
1852	12,908	1,926			

It thus appears that the number of miles of railroad constructed to this country during the year which closes to-day is equal to all that existed up to 1849, and exceeds the total construction of any two former years.

—Three hundred and sixty miles of railroad were built in Missouri during the past year, and 1,635 miles are in course of construction.

AN extraordinary career is made known to the world in a sketch just issued, by a member of the English Parliament, of the late Gustave Bergenroth. A life so full of exceptional adventure and contrast of experience has rarely come into a memoir. Bergenroth was a crack swordsman at his university in Germany; was on the barricades at the Berlin insurrection of '48; assisted at Kinkel's escape from Spandau; went out to the California diggings; camped in the wildest part of the country and underwent the worst of hardships and perils; returned to Europe, and after literary work of a varied kind, determined to go out to Simancas in Spain in order to study the archives for the purposes of a contemplated history of the Tudor period. Subsequently he edited several volumes in the series of State Paper Calendars in course of issue under the direction of the British government. He wrote also in the Athenæum and in Mr. Dickens's periodicals. Bergenroth died away among strangers in February last at Madrid. One is puzzled at the sketch of a man so suddenly renouncing a life of roaming adventure and gaiety, and applying himself with tremendous energy to a sustained course of such arduous labor as that of digging into the heaps of documents at Simancas. The latter place is a collection of hovels half buried in dust and sand. The house in which Bergenroth lived consisted of two stories, all the rooms of plaster and the floors of brick. No fireplace in any of the rooms, though the winter was intense. It was the desire to do service to history which alone led him to undergo the hardships these particulars suggest.

SHARES in submarine cable companies are in every instance but one sold at a large advance above par. Thus the "Electric International," par 100 pounds sterling, sells for 257 to 263; the "Submarine," par 100 pounds sterling, for 245 to 255; the "Anglo-American," par ten pounds sterling, at 19.5 to 20; and the "Anglo-Mediterranean," par ten pounds sterling, at 17.25. On the other hand the French Transatlantic cable, par 20 pounds sterling, sells from 15.5 to 15.75, or at a discount of 21.25 to 22.5 per cent. This decline in the selling price is due to the apprehension that the permanent connection with the shores of the United States may be interrupted by the Government. It is, however, asserted that arrangements have been negotiated either for the consolidation of the English and French lines or for the maintenance of the present rates for the transmission of messages. The French cable, according to the official report furnished to the stockholders, cost about $6,255,000 in gold, distributed among the following items: Construction and laying of cable $4,600,000; payment to Reuter & Erlanger for the French charter, $500,000; payment for American charter, $50,000; miscellaneous and extraordinary expenses, $1,105,000. During the thirteenth week the French cable was in operation, it earned $11,025 in gold, and supposing the same rate without any increase to be continued for a year, the annual earnings would amount to nine per cent. on the capital invested. But the number of messages has been increasing, so that the earnings have actually been much larger.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Crisis in Spain—A Dictatorship Proposed—Republicans Refused to Enter the Cabinet—Serious Outbreak at Longford, Ireland—The Troops Called Out to Quell the Disturbance—Baron Haussman Removed at the Request of the New Ministry—The Ecumenical Council—Rumor that the Pope will Proclaim the Dogma of Infallibility Without Appeal to the Council—Attempt to Assassinate Serrano—French Censorship Over Telegraph and Mails to be Suspended, &c., &c.

The Crisis in Spain.

MADRID, January 6.—The political crisis shows no signs of ending. Rumors are current that an application will be made to the Cortes to induce it to sanction the establishment of a Dictatorship for four months, and suspend its session.

Adjournment of Spanish Cortes.

MADRID, January 6.—The Cortes have adjourned. Just previous to adjournment there was great excitement among the members on the hotly disputed questions relating to the Ministry and dynasty. There is a rumor that the Montpensier party will make fresh efforts to accomplish their aims. *La Imparcial* says the leaders of the Unionists have refused to enter into the new Cabinet, which Marshal Serrano is endeavoring to form.

Trouble at Longford.

DUBLIN, January 6.—The Irish journals report that during the Parliamentary election in Longford, which was bitterly contested and attended with great excitement, the supporters of Martin, the Fenian candidate, and the friends of Nugent came into collision at Gullet Hill, in the rear of Longford. After a sharp fight between the parties, the troops appeared on the field and fired upon the Fenians, who quickly dispersed. A few men were wounded, but no one killed. At last accounts there had been no further disturbance, but proper precautions had been taken to prevent a renewal of the conflict. The Fenian element is greatly exasperated over the defeat of its candidate.

Removal of Baron Haussman.

PARIS, January 6.—The *Journal Officiel* publishes a decree appointing Mr. Henri Chevreaux, late Prefect of the Department of the Rhine, to succeed Baron Haussman as Prefect of the Seine. M. Haussman is relieved of all his administrative functions. This event is regarded as one of prime importance, being a sure indication of the power of the new ministry. The Emperor was desirous of retaining the Prefect. This is proved by a letter which his Majesty wrote to him, and which establishes the fact that the first act of the cabinet was to ask for the removal of the Prefect of the Seine. The Emperor has a strong personal regard for Haussman, and had promised to maintain him, but thought it proper to defer to the expressed desire of his ministers. The Imperial letter contains an assurance of the affection of the Sovereign, and his regret at parting with an officer so widely and deservedly esteemed.

Senator de Maupas has demanded an investigation of the domestic policy of the government.

The Rappel.

Official permission has been granted for the sale of the *Rappel*, the Radical organ, in the street.

The Council.

ROME, January 6.—The second public congregation of the Ecumenical Council commenced this morning. The first was on the occasion of the inauguration of the Council. The ceremonies to-day were not on so grand a scale as those of the opening day, and the number of spectators much smaller. The Pope was present, but there was no procession to the hall of the Council, and no opening address was delivered. Mass was celebrated, after which each Father delivered to the Pope his profession of faith according to the formula of Pius IV. Though its organization is completed, the Council cannot yet promulgate decrees. The Pope continues in fine health.

The Dogma of Infallibility.

LONDON, January 6.—The correspondent of the *Times*, writing from Rome, says the Pope will probably proclaim the dogma of infallibility by a decree, not admitting an appeal to the General Council.

Mr. Motley Robbed.

The residence of Mr. Motley, American Minister at London, was entered by burglars, last night, and robbed to the value of £1,000.

Attempt to Shoot Serrano.

MADRID, January 6.—The *Imperial* states that two pistol shots were fired at Serrano yesterday, without wounding him.

Censorship to be Suspended.

PARIS, January 6.—It is reported the censorship heretofore exercised over telegrams and the admission of foreign papers, will be at least temporarily suspended.

Candidature of the Duke of Genoa.

FLORENCE, January 6.—It is officially announced that the refusal of Victor Emanuel to the candidature of the Duke of Genoa for the Spanish throne was made unwillingly, but he could not avoid it, owing to the extreme disinclination of the Duchess of Genoa to it on her son's account.

Decrease in Bullion.

LONDON, January 6.—The amount of bullion in the vault of the Bank of England has decreased £100,000 since last week.

Outbreak in Ireland.

There are rumors that quite a serious outbreak occurred near Longford, in Ireland, attended with loss of life.

Not Worthy of It.

LONDON, January 6.—An extract of Mrs. Stowe's "Lady Byron Vindicated," containing eleven hundred and thirty-one words, was received by the Anglo-American and Atlantic cables last evening, and published in the *Pall Mall Gazette*.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, January 6.—The steamer Pennsylvania, from New York, has arrived.

GLASGOW, January 6.—The steamship Cambria, of New York, has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, January 6.—The steamship Pennsylvania, from New York, has arrived.

MADRID, January 6.—The United States steamer Richmond has arrived at Barcelona.

GLASGOW, January 6.—The steamship Cambria, from New York, arrived at Moville to-day.

London Money Market.

LONDON, January 6, Evening.—Consols closed at 92¼ for money, 92⅜ for account. American securities quiet; '62s, 87¼; do '65s, old, 86¾; do '67s, 85½; 10-40s, 84¾. Eries 17¾; Illinois Central 102¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 25¾.

U. S. Bonds in Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, January 6.—Bonds firmer at 92@92¼.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, January 6.—Cotton a shade easier; uplands 11½d; Orleans 11¾d; sales of 10,000 bales.

Breadstuffs quiet. California white wheat 9s 6d@9s 7d; red western No. 2 8s 5d; red western No. 2 8s 2d; winter 8s 10d. Flour 22s 3d. Corn—No. 2 mixed 28s 9d. Oats 2s 9d.

Pork 105s. Beef 102s. Lard declining at 71s 6d. Cheese 68s 6d. Bacon 62s. Turpentine 27s 6d. Linseed oil 31s. Tallow quiet at 39s 6d@40s. Sugar on spot 28s 9d@29s. Turpentine easier at 28s@28s 6d. Lard oil quiet.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, January 6.—Bourse flat; rentes 73 francs 90 centimes.

Petroleum Markets.

ANTWERP, January 6.—Petroleum firm and unchanged.

BREMEN, January 6.—Petroleum quiet at 7 thalers.

HAMBURG, January 6.—Petroleum quiet at 15 marc banco.

CUBA.

Movements of Insurgents—Rumored Surrender of Rebels Not Confirmed—The Steamer Anna Seized by the United States Authorities at Charleston.

HAVANA, January 6.—A body of insurgents are reported moving towards the Canto Abajo region, in the eastern department. Simultaneously with this movement several well armed bodies of 200 to 400 men are sent to the center of the Cinco Villas district. The reported object of these expeditions is to destroy the cane fields. There has yet been no authentic confirmation of the surrender of the 1,800 insurgents. The *Voz de Cuba* clamors for details, but the *Prensa* is silent. There is much sickness at Nuevitas.

It is reported the insurgents recently encamped at Gibra escaped in boats to Ragged Island and Nassau. Nothing has been heard of Gen. Puello since the 25th of December. He left Nuevitas to go towards Cascorro. The woods in the immediate vicinity of Puerto Principe have been cut down, depriving the insurgents of a place of attack. Manuel Almaguer, one of the insurgent chiefs, has been killed.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 6.—The steam yacht Anna, Captain Sommers, from New York for Nassau, put in this port Tuesday under stress of weather, and took coal. While lying in the stream she was visited by the Custom House authorities, and on complaint of the Spanish Consul that she intended violating the neutrality laws, she was seized by the United States Marshal and detained. Her passengers and crew were mostly Cubans, Col. W. C. Ryan, the Cuban fillibuster, and a son of General Cespedes, being among the former. On Wednesday the Anna was taken to the government dock and put in charge of two United States officers and twenty-five privates, who disbanded the ship's company, the passengers and most of the crew taking rooms at a hotel to await the disposition of the vessel. There was no armament on board, and the Anna had regular clearance papers from the custom house at New York. Her passengers had engaged passage to Nassau, and allege that they are entirely unprepared to make any aggressive movements. The case will be heard in the United States Court on Friday morning.

STATE FINANCES.

Report of the State Treasurer.

His Views on the Unexpended Balance.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN: In the performance of my duty I have the honor to submit the following report of the finances of the State, and my action since these affairs have been under my control:

The indebtedness of the Commonwealth at the end of the fiscal year ending November 30, 1868, was		$33,286,946 13
The indebtedness at the close of the fiscal year ending November 30, 1869, was		32,814,540 95
Showing a reduction during the period of		472,405 18
The total debt, as given above, amounts to the sum of		$32,814,540 95
From which sum should be deducted the following amounts, now in the Treasury and set apart for the payment of the debt:		
Amount on hand for the payment of overdue loans, interest certificates and relief notes	$382,314 02	
Amount applicable to the payment of the five per cent. loan maturing July 1, 1870, and now payable on call	1,018,548 47	
		1,400,862 49
Total debt, less cash in the Treasury on November 30, 1869		31,413,678 46
The receipts for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1868, exclusive of loans and premiums, and interest thereon, were		$5,214,887 61
For the fiscal year, ending November 30, 1869, with similar deductions		5,230,264 94
The total payments for the year ending November 30, 1868, exclusive of loans redeemed and interest paid on overdue loans, amounted to		4,392,539 19
The total payments for the year ending November 30, 1869, with similar exceptions, amounted to		4,381,367 98
The total receipts for the year ending November 30, 1869, amounted to		5,241,711 28
Balance in the Treasury November 30, 1868		1,012,925 37
Total moneys received by me		$6,254,636 65
The total payments for the year ending November 30, 1869, were		4,853,774 16
Showing a balance in the Treasury on November 30, 1869, of		$1,400,862 49

At this point I deem it proper to explain to the Legislature the action of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund with reference to this balance, and also to show the exact obligations assumed by them, and the reasons which governed their action in the premises.

The amount of debt payable on call on the 30th day of October, 1869, was $385,688 87, and the moneys held by the Treasurer, in excess of these claims, amounted to $1,140,781 17. To let this money remain idle while the State owed a large debt, seemed doubtful policy, particularly as our State now enjoys a very high character for excellent credit; admitted to be higher than that of any other State in the Union. If our credit had been liable to any unfavorable shock, holding a considerable balance might, perhaps, have been defended on some financial principles. But, in view of our good standing in the money markets, the retention of so large a sum seemed to me unnecessary, if it were not unwise. I therefore proposed to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to call in the five per cent. loan maturing July 1, 1870, and to offer to pay it on demand, with accrued interest, to date of presentation, giving notice at the same time that interest would cease on July 1, 1870. The amount of this loan was $1,642,128 29.

While I do not hesitate to affirm the wisdom of this act, it has placed the Treasury in the position of being voluntarily liable for a sum much greater than the amount of cash on hand. Its liabilities now are as follows:

The amount outstanding, and payable on call, of over due loans, &c., is	$382,314 02
The amount of the loan outstanding, I am now authorized and directed to pay, is	1,483,815 65
Showing a total of liabilities of	$1,866,129 67

Or an excess over the amount of cash on hand of $465,267 18. My ability to meet these calls will depend, *first*, on a prompt and rigid collection of the revenue; *second*, unremitting efforts to force the payment of taxes heretofore evaded, and now the subject of legal action; and *third*, the gradual presentation of the loan at the office of the Treasury for redemption. For the first two of these I hold myself responsible. For the last I rely on the unsullied and excellent credit of the Commonwealth.

The gross receipts, from all sources, into the Treasury for the last fiscal year, were $5,241,711 18, a sum which appears to be sufficient for the current expenses of the government and a gradual extinction of the State debt. But the attention of the Legislature is respectfully called to the manner in which the income is distributed by law, and a necessity for a change in its distribution. As the law now stands, the amount set apart for the payment of the general expenses of the government was, for the past year, $1,677,151 91, while the actual amount paid on account of general expenses was $2,596,059 86, or $918,907 95 more than the sum provided to meet this item of expenditure. In my judgment, a change in the law will be necessary to meet this difficulty, and I content myself with directing the attention of the Legislature to this subject.

A large amount of uncollected taxes has accumulated in times past, until it has reached the enormous total of $1,300,000. Efforts are now being made to collect this by legal process. I am sanguine that a large proportion of this sum will be recovered, and to that extent, relieve the taxpayers. So far as the suits of the Commonwealth against these delinquents have progressed, we are justified in looking forward with hope. One of them—that against the *Credit Mobilier of America*—has been tried, and resulted in a verdict against that corporation, and in favor of the Commonwealth, for $407,000. The claims yet in controversy possess equal merit with the one just decided in our favor; and it is fair to hope for final triumph in them all.

The estimated income for the fiscal year now passing accompanies this report, and it is respectfully submitted to your attention. The revenues are believed to be ample; and with economy, will enable the State to meet its current expenses, and to continue the payment of a portion of the funded debt yearly, from the annual revenues, without negotiating a loan for that purpose. This has been done during my administration of the Treasury, for the first time, I think, in the history of the State. And while I am not vain enough to claim any credit for the improved condition of our finances, I am ardent enough to hope that there may not be any retrogression from this flattering prosperity; and I trust my successors may be enabled to continue a course which commends itself to every taxpayer in the State.

Notwithstanding the calling in of a large portion of the debt, there has been, and there still is, a large amount of money accumulated in the Treasury, as will be seen from the annexed statements. The State should derive some benefit from this accumulation. To secure this benefit, I suggest that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund be authorized to purchase the bonds of the Commonwealth at the price which they command from time to time. In speaking simply as a business man, this appears to me the proper course to pursue. It is certainly wise to reduce the debt with the surplus fund. It is impossible to do this if an arbitrary price is fixed on the bonds below their commercial value. The commercial theory is, that if the bonds of the State are worth more than par to the holder, they are worth no less a sum to the State. For by the payment of one premium, the debt is permanently reduced, and the interest ceases for all time to come.

While making this suggestion I do not desire to be understood as clinging to this particular plan for accomplishing a very desirable object. My wish is that the Legislature shall provide some way to utilize the balance which cannot be prevented from accumulating; and I commit the subject to their wisdom.

The bond now required of the Treasurer is $80,000. If any bond can furnish the State additional security, where the officer has at stake not only his reputation, but his character for the faithful performance of a public trust, then this bond is plainly inadequate as a safeguard to the State. To secure such a safeguard, through this agency, the bond should be largely increased. I recommend that it be raised to a sum not less than $250,000.

The vocation of those who once insisted that our debt could never be paid ended the moment we began to reduce its total. In like manner the people will not be apt to believe those who insist that our financial affairs are mismanaged, in the face of the inexorable fact that Pennsylvania maintains a credit in every money market, and on every stock exchange, superior to that of any other State in the American Union.

I am justified, I hope, in congratulating the Legislature on the excellent condition of our finances; on the fact that the estimated revenues are sufficient for the current year; that no increase of taxation is necessary; that the prosperity of the people renders the usual income sure; and that, under this prosperity, we are each year paying, without distress to our citizens, the great debt bequeathed to us by the last generation.

The Legislature has cast upon it the responsibility of levying all taxes, by means of which money flows into the Treasury. By their direction alone can any fraction of this money be paid out. As they have the responsibility of providing ways and means, and directing all expenditures, so, too, have they a right to all the honor which must flow from the successful working of our financial affairs. Economy in legislation relating to expenditures on their part, and an intelligent management on the part of the executive officer whom they choose to collect and manage the revenue, now seem to be the only things necessary to enable Pennsylvania to speedily pay off the residue of her once enormous debt, and to assume a position of prosperity which shall render her alike the pride of her own people and the envy of her sister States.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
R. W. MACKEY,
State Treasurer.

A MOST CRUEL AFFAIR.

A Beautiful Little Girl Abducted from Her Parents, and Her Mother in Western Cities in Frantic Pursuit.

[From the Milwaukee Wisconsin, Dec. 30th.]

The most singular case of child abduction that ever came to our hearing was related to us last evening, by the afflicted and half-crazed mother, who has been in our city for the last four days. The scene of the occurrence is dated in Washington City. The little girl, it appears, had been left in the charge of an itinerant doctor and wife, who were stopping at a public boarding house, while the parents made a visit to Boston. On their return, after a week's absence, they found that the doctor and wife had absconded from the boarding-house three days previously, taking away the little girl, and all the effects left in their charge. They were noticed by a policeman at the depot, buying tickets for out West—since then, for five weeks, no trace of them has been found.

The girl is four a half years old, and is represented as a prodigy of beauty and loveliness. She has a most affectionate disposition, and is a pet with everybody. She has light hair and large hazel eyes, with a most animated and spiritual expression. She has fine singing talents, and sings many songs, such as "Captain Jinks, etc.," and "Kiss me mother, kiss your darling," with brilliant effect. She had a plaid cape cloak, black velvet hat, bound with plaid velvet, a plaid, red and black dress, and another of plain red. Her name is Ida Flora Burnham. Her father's name is Newall and mother's Abby N. Burnham.

The absconding Doctor's name is C. S. Manchester. He had been in Washington about a month, but had generally floated about New England. He is of medium size, dark complexion, dark, grayish, curly hair, dark penetrating eyes, full whiskers, straight nose, and not a very full face. He has a free tongue and a "taking" manner. He wore a dark overcoat, bluish coat, and a jockey hat.

Mrs. Manchester is described as a wild, nervous, volcanic little body, with dark short hair, dark eyes, dark complexion, and full round face. She wears bloomer dress with straight pants. She has no children of her own, and took to the little girl with extravagant fondness. She seemed at times possessed of fanatical vagaries, and expressed the idea that children were in some manner common property, and that no one had exclusive rights in them. She occasionally overflowed with humane impulses, and then again would break out in most repulsive speech and manner. She appeared to be the man of the concern.

The distracted parents of the girl spent two weeks in Philadelphia, consulting mediums and trying to get trace of the parties by telegraph and private sources, without publicity. They spent a week at Chicago in the same fruitless search, after giving brief notices in two of the newspapers. From there they were directed to consult a distinguished medium in Milwaukee, and arrived here on Saturday last. The old "Mohawk Chieftain" and other forces were early applied to, but so far their battery forces seem at fault or insufficient. The old Mohawk described the parties clearly, and then disclosed the spirit presence of a tall, stooping, hollow-chested, crippled old crone, who seemed to have the power to cut off all revelations of the whereabouts of the child. The old woman reported that it had been taken from its too doating father; that the child would be developed physically thereby, and in due time be returned to her parents. This sort of spiritual hocus-pocus disclosure gives little satisfaction to the mother, a little nervous, volatile and excitable woman, who is already overborne with anxiety and grief. She declares she will visit every quarter of the earth and heavens before she will give over search for her lost darling. The father bears himself with comparative coolness and philosophy, and is instituting extended inquiries through private channels. They have been freely and kindly entertained by Spiritualist friends while in Milwaukee. They are now exhausted of means and dependent on railroad and personal charities. The latest intimations of their child from the spirit intelligences seem to point to St. Louis, and thither the afflicted parents set forth to-day.

THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders at Cleveland—President McCullough's Report—Election of Directors.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company was held at Cleveland on Wednesday, when the following report was read:

The Directors, in compliance with the requirements of the Company's charter, present the following report of the doings of the fiscal year ending November 30, 1869.

The gross receipts have been:

From Freight	$1,718,059 03	
" Passengers	601,380 96	
" Miscellaneous sources	91,236 87	
Total		$2,410,676 86
The expenses have been:		
For account of motive power and cars	$588,447 25	
For account of maintenance of way and structure	341,599 65	
For account of transportation	332,584 06	
For account general expenses	194,018 71	
Total		$1,456,649 67
Leaving as net earnings		954,027 19
Deducting the following expenditures:		
Mortgage interest, &c	$301,601 79	
Lease of track of P., Ft. W. & C. R'y	85,000 00	
Sinking fund, mortgage bonds of 1900	27,000 00	
Total		$413,601 79
A surplus remains of		540,425 40

as net income from the business proper of the road. To this must be added the amount due from P. F. W. and C. R. R. for the four quarters ending September 30, 1869, which as now settled is $196,459 98. The settlements since January 1st, 1869, are subject to revision and alteration under the existing contract and amendments, therefore this amount is not included in the statement above.

There have been paid out of the above surplus three dividends free of Government tax, as follows:

April 13th, (tax included)	$125,456 32
July 20th " "	128,580 53
October 20th, (tax included)	132,648 42

The receipts from freight and from miscellaneous sources show a satisfactory increase over those of last year, while the passenger receipts have slightly decreased, showing a net gain, however, in the gross receipts as compared with the preceding year, of $107,316 06. The expenses have decreased $13,775 87, and the net earnings show an increase of $121,091 93.

In October the Directors ordered an increase of capital stock of fifteen per cent., to be distributed to the stockholders on and after November 6th, 1869, amounting to $945,071 25. The total capital stock outstanding at the close of the year is $7,241,475, an increase since the close of last year of $1,282,700, which is accounted for as follows:

Increase of November, 1869	$940,750 00
Conversion mortgage bonds	340,500 00
Exchange of fractional scrip, &c	1,450 00
Total	$1,282,700 00

The second mortgage shows a reduction in its outstanding bonds of $201,000, and the third mortgage a reduction of $140,500, all converted into capital stock except one-third mortgage bond of $1,000, received in exchange for a consolidated mortgage bond of like amount. The consolidated and sinking fund mortgage of $1,900 has increased during the year to $56,000, as follows:

Bonds sold	$82,000 00
Exchange for 3d Mortgage Bonds	1,000 00
Total issues	$83,000 00
Retired in Sinking Fund	27,000 00
Net increase	$56,000 00
The total amount outstanding, November 30th, is	404,000 00

There have been executed of this series in all 1,350 Bonds of $1,000 each—$1,350,000 00.

Of which there have been sold	$455,000 00
Exchanged for 3d Mortgage Bonds	1,000 00
Total bonds disposed of	$456,000 00
The balance	$894,000 00

are now all in the custody of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York, trustees for the mortgage, to be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of that instrument.

The subscription to the Massillon and Cleveland Railroad as authorized by the Board, viz: $62,500, has been paid up in full in instalments as called for by the Board of Directors of that Company. This road it is expected will be opened through to Massillon early in January.

The equipment of the road was never in better condition. Three engines and a large number of freight cars have been rebuilt during the year, and the additional equipment authorized by the Board, namely: Five new engines, three hundred gondola cars, and fifty house cars, have been put into service, mostly during the last half of the year.

Notwithstanding the delay in the completion of the Massillon and Cleveland Railroad, this increased equipment has been kept fully occupied, and when the full tide of traffic from that line shall be realized a further increase in freight equipment would seem to be imperative.

The new shops at Wellsville, as authorized by the Board in December last, were early put under contract, and are now rapidly approaching completion. These large and substantial structures will prove a valuable addition to the shop facilities of the company.

The total expenditures on this account have been $52,467 07, and a further expenditure will be required of say $10,000.

The coal tonnage shows a marked gain upon the very large traffic of the preceding year, being an increase of 15 per cent., and the ore tonnage is increased 8 per cent., with a stock remaining over at Cleveland for winter shipment of 67,000 net tons, against 50,000 tons a year ago.

With this augmenting ratio of growth, and with the accession of business to be expected from the Massillon line, the question of increased ship and dock facilities at Cleveland will at no distant day become vital.

On the morning of September 17th the company's freight buildings at Cleveland were fired by lightning, and with their contents were totally consumed. Fortunately the amount of property at the station was exceptionally small, the value of the same being estimated not to exceed $15,000.

The buildings should be replaced with others more convenient and suitable, in season, if possible, for the opening of spring traffic, which can be done at an expense of $35,000 to $40,000.

This may be regarded as the measure of the company's loss, unless adverse decisions of court, which are not anticipated, should hold them responsible for the freights destroyed in the fire.

The Superintendent's report with accompanying tables heretofore appended exhibits full details of the year's operations in the working departments.

The doings of the Financial Department are set forth below in full detail.

GENERAL ACCOUNT CURRENT.

RECEIPT FROM ALL SOURCES.

Assets to close account for 1869 as per last last annual report			$275,964 83
Capital stock		$1,282,700 00	
Stock scrip		1,965 00	
			1,284,665 00
Mortgage of 1900, proceeds 56 bonds		52,579 57	
Bills payable		30,037 45	
			82,617 02
Gross earnings		$2,410,676 86	
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway surplus earnings to October 1		196,459 98	
			2,607,136 84
Miscellaneous sources			2,563 77
			$4,252,947 46
DISBURSEMENTS ON ALL ACCOUNTS.			
Operating Expenses.			
Motive power and cars		$588,447 25	
Maintenance of way and structures		341,599 65	
Transportation expenses		332,584 06	
General expenses		194,018 71	
			$1,456,649 67
Interest and Lease of Track.			
Mortgage interest		$275,935 00	
Dividend bond interest		1,380 75	
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railway interest on improvements		13,829 47	
Interest on notes, loans and accounts		10,456 57	
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway lease of track		85,000 00	
			$386,601 79
Dividends.			
Payable April 13, 1869, and tax		$125,456 32	
Payable July 20, 1869, and tax		128,580 53	
Payable October 20, 1869, and tax		132,638 42	
			$386,675 27
Increase of Capital Stock.			
Order of the Board October 22, 1869			$945,071 25
Indebtedness Canceled.			
Bills payable retired		$116,037 45	
Stock scrip retired		1,113 88	
Second mortgage bonds converted		201,000 00	
Third mortgage bonds converted	$139,500 00		
Third mortgage bonds exchanged for mortgage bonds of 1900	1,000 00	140,500 00	
Mortgage bonds of 1900 redeemed in sinking fund		27,000 00	
Dividend bonds, scrip, &c, retired		811 50	
Fourth mortgage scrip retired		1,238 66	
			$487,701 49
Equipment.			
Five new engines		$61,300 00	
One new passenger coach		3,761 95	
Five new caboose cars		5,653 38	
Three hundred gondolas		184,131 53	
Fifty new box cars		40,000 00	
Machinery and personal property		1,562 31	
			$296,409 17
New Structures and Improvements.			
New shops, Wellsville		$52,467 07	
New T rails		58,515 35	
Improvements at Cleveland		9,646 71	
Cuyahoga bridge		8,166 18	
Miscellaneous		746 87	
			$129,542 18
Profit and loss, worthless accounts and notes charged off			10,540 95
Assets to close per statement following			153,675 69
			$4,252,947 46

ASSETS CLOSING ACCOUNT FOR 1869—ASSETS.

In hands of Assistant Treasurer	$128,663 36	
Massillon and Cleveland Railroad stock	62,500 00	
Materials at shops	123,697 65	
Wood on hand per report	12,300 00	
Due from sundry railroads and individuals	246,010 81	
		$573,171 82
LIABILITIES.		
Due to railroads and individuals	$208,668 54	
Due on coupons and dividends	24,697 70	
Due on bills and pay rolls audited	186,129 84	
		$419,496 16
Net assets		$153,675 69

The financial condition of the company at the close of the year is seen in the annexed:

BALANCE SHEET—DEBIT.

Construction	$8,731,022 89	
Equipment	2,233,264 86	
Machinery and tools	77,482 58	
Personal property	89,070 67	
Telegraph line	16,913 72	
Total construction and equipment		$11,153,755 72
ASSETS.		
As per statement—net amount		$153,675 69
		$11,307,431 41
CREDIT.		
Capital stock	$7,241,475 00	
Scrip issues	13,236 57	
Total capital stock		$7,254,711 57
Second mortgage bonds	$899,000 00	
Third mortgage bonds	1,457,500 00	
Fourth mortgage bonds	1,096,000 00	
Scrip issues	9,250 13	
Mortgage bonds of 1900	406,000 00	
Total funded debt		$3,895,750 13
Bills payable		2,000 00
Net earnings		154,969 71
		$11,307,431 41

Except the casualty at Cleveland above referred to, and for which no employee of the company is at fault, no serious accident has occurred, and the excellent condition of the road, equipment and stations attest the good discipline, harmony and efficiency that prevail in all branches of the company's service.

The Directors take pleasure in commending the faithful attention to duty that has characterized the heads of departments and their subordinates during the year just closed.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, President.

The following Directors were elected for 1870: J. N. McCullough, Wellsville; G. W. Cass, Pittsburgh; J. H. Devereaux, Cleveland; C. H. Andrew, Youngstown; Jay Gould, James Fisk, Jr., Wm. M. Tweed, Peter B. Sweeney, L. D. Rucker, Hugh Smith, Henry Harley, New York; Thos. A. Scott, Philadelphia.

THE Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Post* writes as follows: "The Cuban Junta have thrown down the gauntlet to Secretary Fish, and have dared him to proceed with the investigation he has often threatened, in order to show, as he pretends, the influences that the Cuban Junta have had at work in gaining the sympathy of the people and the press of this country to their cause, and the manner in which the various expeditions were fitted out along the Atlantic coast to aid the Cuban insurgents. The document that conveys this challenge states that the Cuban Junta courts such an investigation, as by it would come out the various schemes concocted and executed in this country by the agents of the Spanish Government, and would show that, notwithstanding the long-winded talks of the large number of Cuban bonds afloat in this country, that it will be found that Spanish gold has also had a limited circulation with a most remarkable effect."

FROM the Springfield *Republican* we learn that the Messrs. Shanly, contractors to complete the Hoosac Tunnel, who began work March 31, 1869, had on the 23d of December, made 1,199 feet of progress at the east end, 205 down the central shaft, 415 at the west end, and 221 with the brick arch. The work on the whole is not up to the contract requirements, but at the east end it has averaged 12 feet per month in excess, and is rapidly coming up at all points. It is predicted by sanguine observers that the Shanlys will be through the mountain a year and a half before the contract time expires, March 1, 1874.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, January 6—10 P. M.

At the open board in the afternoon the grain markets were quiet but a shade firmer. No. 2 spring wheat closing at 77c cash; 78c seller February. Corn steady at 69½c cash. No movement in grain in the evening. Provisions were quiet; sales of mess pork, seller February at $27 25@27 37½.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, January 6.—Cotton quiet and nominally unchanged; receipts 1,157 bales; exports 3,181 bales. Flour unchanged. Corn 92@93c. Oats 65c. Hay $25@26. Bran $25@26. Pork $10@11. Lard and bulk meats nominal.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, January 6.—Flour more active and unchanged. Wheat firm; choice red $1 40@1 45. Corn active; prime white 90@92c; yellow 90@93c. Oats dull at 54@57c. Rye firm at $1 10. Provisions easy and unchanged. Whisky—business fair at 97@98c.

MARRIED:

SPANG—BISSELL—On Thursday evening, January 6th, by the Rev. William Preston, D. D., NORMAN SPANG and MARY A., daughter of Wm. S. Bissell.

LAZEAR—RINEHART—On Thursday evening, January 6th, 1870, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Alex. Clark, Mr. GEORGE W. LAZEAR and Miss ISA, daughter of DAVID RINEHART, Esq., all of this city.

RINEHART—ROBSON—At the same time and place by the Rev. W. N. Van de Mark, Mr. C. C. RINEHART, of Pittsburgh, and LAURA V., daughter of John Robson, Esq., of Birmingham.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS, *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SALESMAN—ONE WHO understands the business of a Bookseller and Stationer. None other need apply. Address Lock Box 18, Pittsburgh P. O., with real name.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPING—BY A competent Accountant, engagements to open, close and keep Books for individuals or firms. Terms reasonable. Good references given. Address B, this office.

WANTED—50 COAL DIGGERS—THE undersigned offers four cents per bushel for digging. Mines are located on Panhandle Railroad. Permanent work and prompt pay insured. Good houses for families, and boarding houses on the ground. R. A. SCHNABEL, 128 Smithfield street.

WANTED—SOMETHING NEW—BUSINESS FOR ALL—I want good Salesmen, who want to make money, to sell one of the best selling articles ever offered in any community. Any enterprising man can clear $18 per day. Call on or address J. H. LYON, 124 Wood street.

WANTED—BUSINESS—AN ACTIVE interest in a good Business (manufacturing preferred) by a Young Man with business experience. Available capital about $20,000. Address H. M., Commercial office. tf

WANTED—SEVERAL GIRLS FOR city and country. Several men want work. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED—HOUSE—TO RENT. A house of seven or eight rooms, with gas and water throughout, and within fifteen minutes' walk of the Postoffice. Address Box V, Commercial office.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—FIRST-CLASS Mortgages in large sums. City Property preferred. S. N. LIGHTNER, 58 Fourth avenue. tf

BOARDING.

BOARDING—FRONT ROOMS, WITH Board, can be obtained by calling at 43 Anderson street, Allegheny. References required.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—THE VERY BEST VISITING Card sent free to any address for 25 cents a package. A. C. BROWN, 145 Jefferson avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

PERSONAL—ACCOUNT BOOKS ADJUSTED, balanced, closed, by an experienced practical Accountant. Address Box 511, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

PERSONAL—THE PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE REGISTER is published only by CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. Don't fail to get it if you want to buy yourself a home.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$4.000 TO INVEST—THE ADVERTISER has the above amount in cash and desires to invest it in an established paying business, which will require but a small portion of his time. Address G. A. S., Commercial office.

FOR SALE—HOTEL—A FIRST-CLASS Hotel, situate in the Oil Regions of Venango county Pa., now doing a No. 1 business, has 31 Rooms and large Hall for meetings, &c. Will take Western Land in a good locality in part pay. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES of a good Grocery and Dry Goods Store, situate about twenty-four miles from the city. Inquire at No. 360 Penn street. FMW

FOR SALE TO A LIVE BUSINESS MAN. —An interest in an established Manufacturing Business in the town of Salem, Ohio. This is a splendid opening for an energetic man to make money. We have seen it once and can recommend it. Capital required, from $3,000 to $5,000. Persons wanting to get into a paying business should not fail to examine this. Full particulars by calling at our office, or address us. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—A FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, with good facilities for Rolling Mill Work and a trade established. Address "Foundry," at this office. tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

$20.000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage, in large or small amounts. THOS. E. PETTY, Bill, Mortgage and Real Estate Broker, 179 Smithfield street.

$50.000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—NO. 42 ST. Clair street. Also, Second and Third Stories of 40 and 42, opposite St. Clair Hotel. Also, large School and Recitation Rooms, on third floor of 52 and 54. Inquire of PLUMMER S. JACK, Tradesmen's National Bank. tf

FOR RENT—THE LARGE FOUR-Storied Warehouse, No. 77 Water street, either as a whole or in parts. Apply to G. W. HAILMAN, on the premises, or F. P. NIMON, Real Estate Agent, No. 26 Fifth avenue. tf

FOR RENT—NO. 16 ST. CLAIR Street, near the Suspension Bridge, and suitable for any kind of merchandising. The Restaurant Rooms in the rear will be added to the store room if desired. Apply to ROBT. ARTHURS, 135 Fourth avenue, or at the store room, No. 16 Sixth street.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—NO. 27 Wood street, now occupied by Jos. Torrens Glass Manufacturer. Possession given on 1st of April.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—NO. 55 Market street, next door to N. Holmes & Sons, with or without a large three-story Building in the rear. Front Building suitable for a Banking or Insurance Office or Dry Goods Store. Inquire of N. HOLMES & SONS, or of JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickleyville, Pa. MWF

FOR RENT—A NEAT STOREROOM ON St. Clair street; also, three Offices on second floor, and two Rooms 60 by 20, well lighted, on third floor. Inquire of D. S. WALKER, Stage Office, No. 1 Sixth street.

FOR RENT—STORES, HOUSES, ROOMS and Offices. GAZZAM & CO., No. 96 Fifth avenue.

FOR RENT—LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL contemplating removing to new warehouse in their Works, the Warehouse now occupied by them, No. 118 Water street, four doors below Monongahela House, is for rent. For terms, &c., inquire at office.

FOR RENT—ON WOOD STREET, NO. 75, now occupied by J. H. Hillerman. Inquire at No. 42 Wood street.

FOR RENT—ROOM—THAT FINE large second story Room, No. 102 Wood street, near Fifth avenue, suitable for any light business. Apply at 102 Wood street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES—FOUR WELL lighted Offices in the second story of the Safe Deposit Company's Building, for rent. Also, one large front Room in third story. The entire Building will be heated by low steam. Apply to S. F. VON BONNHORST, Treasurer, 83 Fourth avenue.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
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One copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order, and no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

27. WANTED—100 COAL MINERS; 1 Farm Hand; 20 Servant Girls for General Housework, Dining room work and Chamberwork; wages from $2 to $4 per week; 2 Colored Cooks.

27. THE BEST POSITIONS OBTAINED for Clerks, Bookkeepers and Salesmen. Help of all kinds furnished on short notice. Applicants by mail desiring information will please enclose 25 cents. All orders promptly attended to. Apply to or address S. T. MELLER, Employment and Real Estate Agent, 27 Sixth street, late St. Clair.

FOR SALE.

PIGS FEET—50 KEGS EXTRA SPICED Pigs Feet, in store and for sale by F. SELLERS & CO., corner Penn and Tenth streets.

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS—WE offer for sale the Glass Works and Fixtures complete and in good order, situate on the Beaver river, in Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa. Splendid opening for the economical manufacture of Glass, having Railroad and River shipping facilities quite convenient. Satisfactory reasons given for selling and full information by applying to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—LAKE SUPERIOR ORE—500 tons best Lake Superior Ore. Apply to RHODES & CO. Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—Leather and Gum Belting, Copper Rivets, Gum Packing and Hose, as low as any other house, and warranted. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE—1,000 BUSHELS OHIO Rye, 150 barrels choice Apples, 50 barrels prime Buckwheat Flour, choice lot of Dried Peaches. HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 349 Liberty st.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and second-hand, of all sizes, on hand. Flue and Cylinder Boilers of all sizes, on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. and C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE--HOUSES.

$3.500 WILL PURCHASE A TWO story Brick House with Hall, 4 Rooms and Cellar. Lot 22 feet by 90, situate on Bedford avenue, Eleventh Ward. This property is very cheap; the owner is going to leave the city. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—A TWO and a half story new Brick House, containing 7 rooms, with a good stable; lot 20 by 83 feet to a 15 feet alley, situated 66 Ledlie street, Allegheny City. This is a very desirable property and will be sold low. Terms easy. For full particulars inquire of WOODWORTH & DAVIDSON, 201 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. tf

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE on Hay street, 12 Rooms and Hot Air Furnace and Wash house, with all modern improvements; beautiful location, and everything got up in first-class style. For particulars inquire of C. B. SEELY, No. 87 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

DESIRABLE LITTLE FARM OF 74 acres, situate in Columbiana county, Ohio, immediately on the P., Ft. W. & C. C., 55 miles west of this city. Good House and Barn, good Orchard; Land comparatively level; rich sandy loam soil, and in a good neighborhood. Terms easy. Full particulars by calling on CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

SNUG GARDEN AND FRUIT FARM OF 65 Acres, situate on the Ohio river, 20 miles below Wheeling, in Monroe county, Ohio. Good Buildings, splendid Orchards, and No. 1 Land. Splendid chance for a man to make money. It will be sold on very easy payments. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

AN OHIO FRUIT GARDEN OR DAIRY Farm for sale or exchange, containing 118 Acres, situated on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, 3 miles from the flourishing town of Salem, Ohio, good House of 8 Rooms, 2 Barns, Tenement House of 5 Rooms, 26 Acres in Timber, one-half Acre in best quality of Grapes, 800 Peach and Pear Trees, very best, large Orchard of Apple Trees, one-fourth Acre in Raspberries, Sugar Camp of 300 Trees, good Water, pike runs by the door, and is in a very pleasant neighborhood. Must be seen to be appreciated. We have seen the property and can give full information. Terms easy, or we will take city property to the amount of $5,000 or $6,000 in exchange. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

MINNESOTA LANDS FOR SALE—ONE Hundred and Twenty Acres of Land, partly within and partly adjoining the city limits of Stillwater, Minnesota. Three Hundred and sixty Acres adjoining Chengwatana, county seat of Pine county, Minnesota, and Eighty Acres of Mineral Land, near Superior City, Wisconsin. The above property is very valuable. For particulars inquire of CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. d*

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—WE HAVE a number of improved Farms that we will exchange for desirable city property. Persons wanting Farms or Houses of any kind will find it to their interest to call and examine our list. We are continually receiving property of all kinds, and as we, by personal examination, describe that which we offer, purchasers can rely on the description as being correct. We will also take pleasure in accompanying persons wanting to purchase, thus avoiding delay and trouble. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—FARMS—IN WESTMORELAND, Allegheny, Fayette, Indiana, Armstrong, Washington, Beaver, Greene, Clarion, Lawrence and Butler counties, Penna.; also, in Eastern Ohio. Full information in the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," sent free to any one requesting it. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

☞ OFFICE ARTIZAN'S INS. CO. —DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per share, out of the profits of the last six months, to be credited on Stock Notes.
J. G. COFFIN, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 5, 1870.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. —The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of VAN BUSKIRK & LOCKWOOD, as Inspectors of Petroleum, has this day been dissolved. The business will still be continued by the undersigned, (the remaining partner), at the same place, who is authorized to receive payment of all claims and settle the business of the late firm.
JOHN G. LOCKWOOD,
Corner Duquesne Way and Eighth street

NOTICE.

We have this day changed the style of our firm, from BIERMAN & BRO., to BIERMAN, HEIDELBERG & CO.
ISAAC BIERMAN,
CHAS. BIERMAN,
J. N. HEIDELBERG.
January 1, 1870.

FOR SALE,
AT BRUSHTON STATION,
Between East Liberty and Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania Railroad,
TWO BRICK HOUSES,
With Mansard Roof, Twelve Rooms each
Price, $15,000 each; will be finished about 1st of April.
Also, 130 LOTS; price from $400 to $1,000 each.
Also, FOUR LOTS, 22 by 196, on Fifth avenue, near site for new Market House.
EDW. DITHRIDGE,
Fort Pitt Glass Works, Washington St.

MRS. STOWE'S BOOK,

LADY BYRON VINDICATED—A history of the Byron Controversy from the beginning to the present time. By Harriet Beecher Stowe	$1 50
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One volume, 12 mo.; cloth	1 00
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FOR SALE BY
R. S. DAVIS & CO.,
193 LIBERTY ST., NEAR SIXTH.

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Local Notices, per line, each insertion .... 20 cents.
Business Notices, per line, each insertion .... 10 cents.

Address the Proprietors,
H. J. MURDOCH, & CO.,
74 THIRD AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY JANUARY 7, 1870.

THE Cubans appear to be carrying on the war from our shores with considerable activity. The frequent departure of men and arms is reported; and another privateer is said to be afloat. Meanwhile, the prediction that the rebellion is on the point of ending appears to be no nearer fulfillment than when it was made with equal confidence months ago.

THE latest convert to the doctrine steadily preached by the COMMERCIAL in regard to the unexpended balance, is Mr. Treasurer MACKEY. In his annual report he is represented as recommending that the unexpended balance be employed for the benefit of the State, that the bail of the Treasurer be increased. Such a conversion to public sentiment we scarcely looked for, and we have considerable hope that if it is genuine and nothing happens to interfere with his aspirations, Mr. MACKEY may yet enter upon a career in which we can consistently give him our approval. We prefer, however, to place him on probation. Hardened sinners should be accepted with caution, be their professions ever so ardent. Between their actions and professions there frequently is a strange inconsistency.

WE print with reluctance the statement contained in our Harrisburg dispatch, that Senator SCOTT seconded Senator CAMERON in his efforts to "put the MACKEY slate through." This reluctance arises from the fact that we have reason to know that, touching the entire Treasury system, Senator SCOTT holds views which would render it impossible for him and preserve his consistency to support Mr. MACKEY under the circumstances of his present candidacy. We have reason to know, also, that Senator SCOTT is warmly in favor of radically reforming the Treasury system, having labored in various ways for the reform which has been persistently advocated in the COMMERCIAL. The report, therefore, of his alliance with the enemies of this reform, must be incorrect. If he took any part at all in the contest, it must have been to oppose Mr. MACKEY'S election.

THE Treasury Ring, after a protracted struggle, which taxed their resources and peculiar tactics to the utmost, "put the MACKEY slate through" yesterday. Reports are rife of extraordinary money transactions in this connection, and instances of known violation of pledges by representatives to their constituents, are not few. Probably on no former occasion has the Ring been so hard pressed, or has it resorted to agencies so desperate to achieve success. Senator CAMERON managed the machinery in person. Every auxiliary that could be thought of was brought in to assist, and if half that is reported be true, the atmosphere of Harrisburg was never before so heavy with pollution. But it will be a barren victory, unless, indeed, the Ring possesses resources sufficient to control the Legislature against an overwhelming public sentiment, to prevent the Legislature from reforming the Treasury system. We firmly believe that Mr. MACKEY will have to be content with a proper salary and no unexpended balance during his new term; so that the outlay of money and character by the Ring will practically be lost. The number of votes cast in the caucus was 58—a full caucus would be 79. Two paired off. Therefore 19 Republicans were absent. Much interest was felt in Harrisburg last night, about what these nineteen would do.

PARTY ORGANS.

The London *Times* recently published a remarkable article, showing that the day for mere party organs has passed. The *Times* drew its conclusions from established facts; as, for instance, the demise of the London *Star* and *Herald*. The one was the organ of the extreme Liberals; the other was a high Tory organ, and made for itself a reputation, during the late rebellion, such as no patriotic American could allude to without an expression of contempt.

The gist of the *Times'* argument appears to be based upon the frequent necessary changes in the tone of a mere party organ, in its efforts to advocate a policy one day which it strenuously opposed another.

An exchange, commenting on the *Times'* article, expresses the opinion that its words have an application to those papers in this country which implicitly follow in the wake of their party—journals that approve everything said or done by its representatives and condemning everything said or done by its opponents, adding that it is in the highest degree creditable to the American people that it eschews such journals and gives its support to those which have opinions of their own, irrespective of any political party or any political leaders.

The fact is next adverted to that there is a large and growing class of journals which exercise the right to judge impartially of the acts of either party, though in the main advocating the claims of one of them.

It does not require much discrimination to perceive the advantage such a journal possesses over a journal controlled and hedged about by party restrictions, and whose daily utterances may be safely predicted beforehand. The average intelligence of the American people is too far advanced to accept the statements put forth by such journals as either final or conclusive. The journal that is independent enough to rise above party trammels whenever in its opinion the common good requires it, is sure to be appreciated by the people, and will always prosper and command respect when the blind organs are struggling for existence.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

No one, we suppose, can read Governor GEARY'S long message without receiving a profound impression of the magnitude of the interests which are committed to the charge of the administrators of this State of Pennsylvania. And the impression will, it seems, be equally distinct of the intelligence and honesty of purpose of the author of the document. In its ample and luminous statements of pertinent facts, in its direct enunciation of policy, and in its fearless denunciation of abuses, the people will recognize the continued action of those qualities which have so often pointed him out as the leader whom they needed, and which especially they had in view in making him their Governor.

In the beginning of his message the Governor indicates two principles which, if regarded, will do much towards delivering the legislation of the State from some of its greatest evils. These principles are the avoidance of legislation for personal and special interests and the clear and constant recognition of the magnitude of the interests of the Commonwealth. Strictly speaking these two notions go together. A large and comprehensive apprehension of the great interests of the State will cause the legislators to discover the impolicy of most of the personal and special acts which individuals and sections are so eager sometimes to effect. And nothing but the adoption of such enlarged views with sufficient integrity to secure fidelity to them can arrest the degradation of the legislative character among us. Few are ignorant that "this personal and special legislation" has, in the past, been the cause of much of the pettifoggery and corruption which have almost sunk membership at Harrisburg below the ambition of honorable men. The hints of the Governor in regard to economy in the management of the finances of the State and the retrenchment of all unnecessary expenditures, are certain to be carefully heeded during the coming session. Action upon these hints, as also upon the advice to utilize the Treasury surplus, will afford our representatives an opportunity, which they dare hardly neglect, of, in some measure, redeeming the past.

Recommendations of great importance are embraced in the reference of the message to the subject of appropriations from the treasury for penitentiaries, insane asylums, and other benevolent purposes. Surely nothing can be more reasonable than that the administrators of such funds should render a strict and detailed account of the manner in which they have been disbursed. Facts have amply shown that care to prevent negligence, if not peculation, is quite as necessary in the supervision of charitable moneys as of any other. Indeed from certain developments in the past, one might suppose that the management of such funds exposes the agent to peculiar temptation and calls for especial safeguards.

The statement of the message concerning the public schools of the State is very satisfactory. It suggests one topic which we trust will be the subject of legislative inquiry and action. We learn that while more than eight hundred thousand children attend these schools, and eighty-five thousand are educated in private institutions, about seventy-five thousand children do not go to any school, but are permitted to grow up in ignorance. Our people may not yet be ready to favor a law which shall compel parents to send their children to school, but in view of the crime and expense certain to be entailed upon the State by the ignorance of so many of its people, the time would seem to have come when something ought to be done to remedy a condition of things so unsatisfactory.

Perhaps among the many topics of the message few are more worthy of the attention of the legislature and the people than the reference to the subject of life assurance. That the people are widely interested in this subject is evident from the fact that besides the local and State companies, thirty-seven life assurance companies having their center outside, do business in Pennsylvania, paying each a license of five hundred dollars. The Governor calls attention to the importance of establishing in the State an insurance department similar to those existing in other States. Experience in other countries, particularly in England, proves that without government supervision, there can be no adequate provision against fraud, mismanagement and lamentable distress in connection with the business referred to; while in some other States in this country, the excellent effects of Government inspection have been made very manifest. Some action in accordance with the suggestions of the message seems to be demanded. By it the people will be protected against fraudulent companies, the business of insurance will be carried on more in the interest of citizens of the State and of the revenue, while foreign companies will be deprived of their present extraordinary advantages.

MARCH OF PUBLIC OPINION.

A more complete triumph of public opinion than was achieved in the organization and immediate subsequent action of the Legislature, has never been witnessed in our State. In the first place, we find Mr. STRANG, conceding the errors of the past, acknowledging the people as "our masters," and pronouncing for a frank acceptance of the popular will, expressed in favor of Economy, Retrenchment and Reform, as the only guide of himself and fellow legislators. Of course, without this concession, and pledges of the most unqualified and satisfactory description, the House would have been organized with another man for Speaker, notwithstanding Mr. STRANG'S superior fitness in point of experience and ability. The friends of reform were supreme in their power over the question, and accepted these pledges from a convert to the cause of reform and an obedient servant to that sentiment which is supreme throughout the State, which had brought down the most stubborn opponents, and against which no man dare raise his voice or shape his action. In the election of Speaker STINSON, of the Senate, public opinion in favor of reform gained another victory, that gentleman being an ardent supporter of reform in legislation and an honest and economical administration of public affairs.

Among the members of the two branches of the Legislature the sentiment in favor of reform is overwhelming. The first proof of this is the action of the Senate cutting up, root and branch, the *Record* job. This stroke, if it is followed up by the House, as we believe it will be, with the proper reduction of the number of pasters and folders, will save the State not much less than one hundred thousand dollars. This is one of the reforms which the COMMERCIAL has persistently advocated; and the extent to which public sentiment has been awakened to its importance is especially gratifying—a feeling that is heightened by the notable instances of former defenders of the job becoming its most ardent opponents.

But perhaps the most important manifestation of the growth of public opinion is found in that portion of Governor GEARY'S message on the corruption attending the election of State Treasurer, the misuse of the public funds, the importance of prompt action by the Legislature to check and punish this prodigacy, and the unmistakable readiness on the part of the Legislature to indorse the Governor's testimony and adopt his suggestions. It has been a favorite argument with organs of the Rings and corruptionists generally, while not daring to deny the charge of corruption, to call on us for specifications. They will please now to make their demand on Governor GEARY. No doubt he is abundantly able to support his broad charges of prodigacy and downright corruption with specifications sufficiently explicit to satisfy the most exacting. If any one before doubted the truth of the charges of corruption in connection with the Treasuryship and the unexpended balance, which we have so many times made, the testimony of the Governor, and the readiness of the Legislature to act concerning them, will greatly tend to remove such doubts. In this respect we feel that we have achieved a great triumph for ourselves, and brought about a revolution which cannot fail of results most valuable to the State.

The Legislature unmistakably means to reform the Treasury system, fix the salary of the Treasurer at a suitable sum, remove the unexpended balance from his control, and tear up by the roots the profligate system to which Governor GEARY has called attention. With this done—as we believe it will be done—it matters little who is Treasurer, if he be reputable and qualified. Hence the election of Mr. MACKEY is at most a barren triumph. We might refer to the fact, as demonstrating the force of public opinion, that even the CAMERONS, and the Rings in general, have been compelled to profess a desire for reform. But we need refer only to the honest manifestations of the growth of popular sentiment. On all hands has public opinion compelled deference; and all that the friends of reform have to do is to relax not their efforts to achieve everything for which they have ever contended.

OUR TRADE WITH ASIA.

The most important, perhaps, of the practical questions placed before the American people to-day, concerns the balance of trade. No fact is more generally known than that nearly every steamer that leaves California for China, carries away large amounts of specie. American specie flows into every European port of any consequence. France, England, Germany, India, China, all reap the benefit of the California mines, as in times past Spain, Germany, England and France gathered in the wealth stolen from the mines of Mexico and Peru. To China and India, and especially to China, the specie of the world has flowed for ages, and continues to flow as water into a great gulf. The Asiatics have tea, silks and other things to sell, which we and the people of other nations must have; but they do not take of us in return manufactures and products, exclusive of specie, to balance the trade. Indeed, the balance is always largely against us and has to be made up by the shipment of specie.

If we are to continue in future as in times past, to take silks, spices, teas and rare fabrics from the Asiatics, and we confess that these articles are beginning to be regarded as essential adjuncts to civilization, it becomes a matter of paramount importance to stimulate a market for those articles which America produces so lavishly, at comparatively trifling cost, of a mechanical beauty and perfection seldom met with outside of this continent.

There can be no doubt that the claims heretofore pressed by the English Government at the cannon's mouth, now that the trade of Japan promises to develope, and the Government of China evinces a liberal disposition in its negotiations, will be renewed in another and more urgent form. Having enjoyed the advantages for a century, it is scarcely in accordance with the promptings of human nature to expect that England will forego the least of her profits without making desperate efforts to retain them.

Her foreign policy, always characterized by a degree of selfishness that has rendered English merchants and English captains odious abroad, was never more apparent than in her intercourse with the Asiatics.

The result, as might be expected, affords us an opportunity for increasing our exports to Asia, such as, under other circumstances, we could never have expected. In the race for the preponderance of trade with Asia, the enterprise of the United States should not lag behind that of any other nation. If the opportunities now held out to us are availed of, we may succeed in securing substantial returns for our precious metals.

A Question Between Actual Settlers and Monopolists.

As a specimen of the manner in which actual settlers, and persons contemplating improvement of our public lands are encouraged, the alleged facts in the Cherokee neutral land fraud will serve as a fair sample. The Indian title was extinguished by treaty, in August, 1866, and ceded to the United States. The vultures, by a roundabout way, got the lands into the hands of a shrewd Michigander. Originally, it is stated, Harlan, as Secretary of the Interior, sold the lands to the American Emigrant Company. The most important link is wanting here, and one that would doubtless aid the public materially in making up their minds as to the actual benefits of Indian treaties in general, and more particularly to the manipulator of the Indian Bureau ring. It is a great pity the original entries in this by no means novel transaction (trading tracts of lands embracing many choice sections is unfortunately a trick that too many of our law-makers have indulged in) they would make choice reading for that portion of the community so pertinaciously invited to "go West." Whatever the facts developed in the investigation of the original transfer, it seems that Mr. Browning came in and got an opinion against this sale. Under this judicial authority the sale was set aside. Browning now turned in and sold to the Michigander. The American Emigrant Company and the Michigander afterwards settled matters so as to harmonize their interests. These parties are now striving to drive out the settlers or to compel them to pay an exorbitant price for the lands. It is alleged that a military force is located in the midst of the settlers to oppress and discourage them. To those settlers who are willing to purchase their lands no deeds will be given, but a trust of seven years is allowed, when the deeds are to be given by the Gulf Railroad Company. It is said that the lands have already been mortgaged to Boston capitalists.

As there are *three thousand* families interested in the final settlement of this question, it is very likely that its discussion in Congress will prove useful in the end to the public.

When Doctors Agree.

The perusal of the proceedings of the Cook County (Ill.) Medical Society, is in itself sufficient to infuse stamina into the weakest constitutions. Judging from the effect produced by the resolutions of the society, the virtues embraced in the medicines prepared at the instance of its members, must be tremendous. According to the revised list of fees, it is not only cheaper when sick to die in Cook county and be done with it, but it seems money can be made by not being born. Under the revised fees, the latter operation costs from $10 to $50, if not difficult; while, if requiring "extra care and responsibility," it is expensive to the tune of from $25 to $200. "To die is to gain," in Cook county, at least. It is in the way of "combinations," however, that Cook county is ahead. At the end of the fee bill is appended this solemn covenant: "Hereafter, none of us shall be at liberty to take cases in the care of another physician, until his receipted bill is produced, or his consent is given to the arrangement."

That is to say, instead of feeling the pulse of a patient, the strange physician will beg for a glance at the receipted bill of his predecessor. The rule has its good points, however. People in Cook county will acquire thrifty habits if it is inforced, for nobody will presume to get sick without a balance in bank. One thing is certain, if the Medical Society of Cook county, Illinois, exhibit one-tenth of the interest in the matter of cures that is devoted to fees, Cook county will shortly enjoy the blessing of the highest kind of health.

THE New York *Sun* calls upon the authorities to suppress balls. It says the recent masked balls at the French Theater in that city were "a disgrace to civilization, and too disgusting for description," and adds: "Such exhibitions cause unspeakable mischief to the young men of the city. For their sake we wish to bring public disapprobation to bear against the repetition of such orgies. They should be suppressed. They work ruin to hundreds of our young people. They stimulate the baser passions and plant seeds of moral death in the soul. It is in accordance with human nature and the logical sequence of things that many a young man should trace his downfall to his attendance upon such bacchanalian displays." While on the subject, it would be some satisfaction to be informed as to the nature of benefits to be derived from balls in general; how and in what manner they contribute to the happiness or sanctities of domestic life, or the safeguards of business, or whether young people, much given to balls, fashionable or unfashionable, are fit for anything else.

THE days of good, old-fashioned courtships have gone out of date. In Chicago, for instance, we are told the atmosphere conduces to such results as this: "Darling—If I don't see you in two hours I shall commence the suit. Thy adoring Marion." Naturally he went. If she wished to go to a concert, and he did not profess a willingness to escort her, there came a note: "My own Thornley—The papers are in the hands of a lawyer. Faithfully yours." Along with other drawbacks, the prevalence of divorces prevents the possibility of "Black-footing," *i. e.* courting by proxy. No young man of any experience can be found so reckless as to conduct a courtship for a timid or bashful friend. Owing to this condition of affairs it seems that even in Chicago, where modesty is at a heavy discount, the decline in the matrimonial market attracts general attention.

The *Tribune* gives an extended obituary of Mrs Charlotte Lozier, who began the study of medicine while a girl ten years of age, and who not only took part, but was a leader in the struggle of seven years ago to secure for female students of medicine the privilege of attending the *clinics* of Bellevue Hospital. She led the lady students to the wards of the hospital, took them to the class rooms and the operating rooms, where were assembled the hundreds of male students who had determined that no "woman doctors" should ever be tolerated among them or initiated into the mysteries of their craft. Mrs. Lozier displayed a remarkable aptitude for apprehending professional methods and details, and an unusual power of grasping the principles involved in the art of medicine.

THE widow of one McMurtie, who was murdered in cold blood by the Pawnees, asks the Indian Department damages in the amount of $25,000, and most judiciously suggests that the sum requested be assessed upon the tribe of the murderers and deducted from their appropriations. The latest theory is that we must protect the Pawnees and their dusky brethren on the plains precisely as we protect any other citizen. The little discrepancy noticeable here, namely, the confounding the claims of Indians with citizens, will be overlooked cheerfully, provided the Peace Commissioners succeed in impressing upon the eccentric citizens the idea that it costs them blankets, guns, knives, powder, lead, flour and no end of tobacco to murder the borderers.

THE allegation that the State Department furnished, with much reluctance, to Mr. Sumner, the famous letter said to have been presented by General Sickles to the Spanish government, is thus set at rest. There are a dozen reasons why it is not true, the first of which is that this now famous letter which upset the equanimity of three nations in Europe, and created so much comment here, never had any existence, was never written, and was merely a figment of a vivid Spanish imagination. For this reason the Senate committee did not call for it, the State Department did not furnish it, and General Sickles's confirmation is not dependent upon it.

A CORPORATION of enterprising gentlemen of New York, known as the "Monitor Wrecking Company," has been awarded, by the Treasury Department, the contracts for raising the wrecks now lying in the Charleston harbor. Among these are the Keokuk, Weehawken, and Patapsco, iron clads, and the Housatonic store ship, besides a large number of others of less importance. Store ships, blockade runners, torpedo boats, vessels of every known variety, fitted for war or peace, are found by the divers, strewn over the bottom of this harbor. Probably there is not at present another place in the world where as many submerged wrecks are collected within so small a space.

JUDGE DOWLING, of New York, makes a sweeping charge against the policemen of the metropolis. He avers, of his own knowledge, that the policemen of the Fifteenth ward receive a commission from female pickpockets on each successful venture. So there may be some grounds for the complaint a "retired" member of the force brought against the police of Pittsburgh, which was to the effect that "the blamed fools spoiled all the chances" by pouncing on pickpockets before they had sufficient time to operate.

ALLUDING to the treatment of the insane in the State of New York, a journal in the city says the fifteen hundred of these pitiful and helpless creatures outside of New York and Kings counties had better be killed at once than treated with the cruelty they now undergo, and of which nothing worse can be said for human nature than that it is often now remediable, nor for the State than that it is sometimes now remediless.

FROM all accounts the bickerings in the navy prove very detrimental to the service. The Surgeons particularly appear to feel aggrieved, and more than one case of resignation has recently occurred. It is stated that this class of officers decide not to go to sea under existing rules and regulations, and prefer the alternative of leaving the employment of the Government altogether.

Late Petroleum Items.

The Titusville *Herald* of Tuesday says: The production of the Bull run territory, which had been declining until recently, is now increasing, three wells yielding from ten to twelve barrels each, having been struck on the Patterson farm. One of these wells is owned by Mr. Robert Foggens, another by Messrs. Straight, Simpson & McGinnis, and the third by Mr. U. C. Weldon, of this city. A new well was struck a short time since on the Fort Pitt tract, Pithole. It yields fifteen barrels daily and is owned by Mr. P. Scribner. The yield of the Benninghoff farm is down to seven barrels daily on account of the oil bearing sand rock having become "watered." A new well is being tested on the Evans tract of the Dempsey farm, Cherrytree run. It promises to be a twenty barrel well. On the Woods & Farel farm near the Bean farm, two new wells were recently struck. One of these, owned by Meadville parties, yields twelve barrels daily, and the other called the Phil Mar well yields seventeen barrels.

THE DUNBAR IRON COMPANY.

New Life in an Old Establishment—How American Iron Masters Keep Pace with the Times.

The *Genius of Liberty* gives an extended history of the Old Union (now the Dunbar) Furnace, around which is clustered recollections embracing some of the most important events in the early history of Western Pennsylvania. The operations of the Dunbar Furnace extend back as far as 1793, and it is generally conceded to be the first furnace erected West of the Allegheny mountains. The establishment furnished sinews of war to the Republic in 1812 and 1814 in the shape of material for cannon, shot and shell, and small arms. It took its present name from "Dunbar's camp." The furnace fell into disuse for a number of years, when John Dunbar Creigh purchased it. Dunbar gave to a friend the following pertinent reasons for making the change in the nomenclature of the establishment: "Dunbar's Camp, famous in history, overshadows the spot whereon the furnace is located; Dunbar is the name of the stream that flows by it; and John Dunbar Creigh is my name, and I see no reasons why the furnace itself should not have the prefix—Dunbar."

The name is retained by the present proprietors, under the style of the Dunbar Iron Co. This company, under the energetic and skillful management of the President, Mr. E. C. Pechin, Esq., succeeded the Youghiogheny Iron and Coal Company, by whom the present furnace was erected in 1864. Up until last June the present company was known under the same title, but it was then reorganized as the Dunbar Iron Company, with E. C. Pechin, Esq., as President, and Lowrie Childs Secretary and Treasurer. H. F. Kenney and Samuel Dickson, of Philadelphia; Chas. Parish, of Wilkesbarre; J. J. Brock, of Doylestown, and Robert Finney, of Pittsburgh, Directors. The new company bought the lands belonging to Old Union Furnace, which were 4,500 acres in fee, and 2,000 acres of mineral rights. To these they have added the Hill property of 139 acres, containing about eighty acres of coal, and the upper and lower veins of limestone. From this latter property they propose to run a tram-road to the railroad, by which coke and limestone will be dumped in their cars for carriage to the furnace, a distance of one-half mile. They will thus possess within themselves all the raw material for the manufacture of pig iron.

The principal veins of ore are the Big Bottom, the lowest deposit, running from ten to thirty-two inches in thickness, and analyzing thirty-two to thirty-five per cent. raw; the Big Honeycomb from eight to eighteen inches, and analyzing from thirty-five to forty per cent.; the Flag analyzing thirty-eight to forty-five per cent.

Last year an admixture of seventy per cent. of Big Bottom and thirty per cent. of Honeycomb, gave a neutral iron, but with the changes and improvements made, the proportion of Honeycomb, which is a cold, short iron, has to be reduced from fifteen to twenty per cent.

The present proprietors have remodeled the entire establishment. The stack has been raised eight feet, making the present height of the furnace forty-nine feet, with twelve and a half feet bosh. Two of Players's hot blast eighteen pipe stoves have been erected at a cost of $16,000, to take the place of the old and inefficient hot blast on top of the furnace. These stoves are considered the best hot blast now in use, having been introduced into this country about two years since, and are being extensively erected in the different parts of the country.

The success of the Furnace in blowing in has been somewhat remarkable. The blast was put on on Wednesday afternoon, the 12th inst. On Thursday afternoon the first cast was made of four tons of iron, and from that time the Furnace has gone on steadily increasing, without an hour's stop, until now it is producing over seventeen tons a day, on two tons of roasted ore, three quarters of a ton of limestone, and eighty bushels of coke to a ton of iron. As soon as the Furnace is thoroughly dried out it is intended to increase to twenty or twenty-two tons a day. The average of the old Furnace was less than ten tons a day, on 130 bushels of coke.

The coke and limestone is run in directly without handling. A railroad has been constructed at an expense of eight thousand dollars, running from the Connellsville Railroad to the Furnace, and is being extended up Dunbar Creek, the grading being completed about a mile. This will enable the Company to reach large deposits of ore and timber. They own their own locomotive and cars for running in their limestone and coke and iron from Pittsburgh. They have a Griffith & Wedge steam saw mill, with a capacity of ten thousand feet a day. The Dunbar sand for glass manufacture has long been famous. The Company have large deposits of sand rock from which this is made, and a mill with a daily capacity of 25 to 30 tons of crushed sand. The sand rock is run on the tram road to the mill, from which the washed sand is loaded in the railroad cars. They have a mill for grinding their own feed and corn meal, and a shoemaker's shop. They are now building houses to accommodate their increasing force of hands, which amounts to two hundred.

The energies of the President are directed to the devising of means whereby he may be enabled to handle his material by machinery, so as to save manual labor. When the tramway is completed, the Company will get their coke at a cost of three cents per bushel, and limestone at sixty cents a ton.

With the opening of the Connellsville Railroad, the Hematite and limestone ores of Somerset and the fossil ores of Bedford will be brought to the immediate neighborhood of the Connellsville coke, and no distant future will see this section of country take its place among the first manufacturing localities in this or any other country.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

A Japanese paper says that rats and mice swarm to an alarming extent in the rice plantations, the potato patches, the vineyards, and even the sugar-cane fields of the Sandwich Islands. Rice cultivation has been abandoned in some cases on account of their depredations. They set the cats and owls at defiance, and poisons do not seem to thin their numbers. For the purpose of exterminating the pests, an attempt was lately made to introduce the rice-swamp snakes of Java, but the Kanaka Legislature, fearing the coming of the serpent devil they had read about in missionary books, ordered the snakes to be thrown overboard in the harbor of Honolulu.

Horatio Seymour is hopeful of the future of cheese making in the country. In a recent letter he says: "The use of cheese in this country is increasing as the quality grows better. The plans and efforts to cheapen cost and improve the quality are vigorous and well directed. In this respect it is far ahead of any other farming pursuit."

The meager accounts by mail that have reached us of the late earthquake in Nevada and California show that it was no great shakes after all. Some door bells were rung, some clocks stopped, dishes rattled, and gas lights observed to sway. These were the chief features of the shock.

PERSONAL.

Some Virginians sent Gen. Grant a large coon on New Year's Day. He persuaded the coon to come down there nearly five years ago.

Prince Arthur will visit Washington towards the close of this month, for the especial purpose of calling on President Grant before visiting other portions of the United States. He will remain about a month, and be the guest of Mr. Thornton, the British Minister. Afterwards he will come to New York and remain several days.

Horace Greeley, "Doesticks," ex-Governor Woodward, Kate Field, and Prof. J. W. Draper have volunteered to lecture for the relief of disabled soldiers and sailors, in New York, "without money and without price."

Bishop Kingsley, the American Methodist Episcopal Bishop of China, left Pekin, October 21st, for an official visit to the mission stations in China. He expected to leave for Europe early in December.

At a funeral in a Brooklyn church the other day, six ladies had their pockets picked. One of the victims was robbed while looking at the corpse. One arrest was made.

Governor Blaisdell, of Nevada, a man of towering stature, was mistaken in Aiken's Museum, Chicago, the other evening, for Chang, the celebrated Chinese giant, on exhibition there. He was surrounded by an eager crowd, taken by the hands and asked all sorts of questions until a gentleman stepped forward and explained matters.

A correspondent writing from Rome, says: "Of Miss Cushman I am sorry to hear from Lord Houghton that her return to Rome just at present is more than doubtful—since the cause thereof seems to be a persistent aggravated attack of a malady under which she has long been suffering."

The oldest member of the present House of Representatives, in Congressional seniority, is Hon. Fernando Wood, who took his seat in 1841, in the Twenty-seventh Congress. His age is but fifty-seven. Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, is the "Father of the House." He entered it in 1843, and (having been out from 1851 to 1863) is now serving his eighth term.

Walter Brown, champion sculler of the United States, who for the last five months has been in England as an exemplar of the boating fraternity of his native land, returned last Tuesday to New York in the Inman steamship City of Baltimore. Walter is in perfect health, his physique being really wonderful, the sea voyage, seemingly, of great benefit to him, as he will to-day pull the scales at 190 pounds avoirdupois. During his sojourn in the "land of fog" he has achieved what no sporting American has before accomplished—a victory over one of the best oarsmen in England—being his conquest in the race with Sadler, 19th of November, 1869, over the same course as that which Hamill and Kelley contended in 1866, on the river Tyne.

A distinguished Georgian addresses a letter to the Atlanta *Constitution* stating that Alex. H. Stephens is barely able to sit up, and not able to stand. We suggest that he lie down, then.

THE *Western Pennsylvanian* says: "Quay, who sued the Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL for libel, refused, upon a preliminary examination, to answer certain questions because he feared—as is well understood—to implicate himself or the Republican party in fraud and the most miserable degree of political corruption. Being sustained in this position, the opposing parties are without any more hope than is usually given to people who fight a legislative ring. We would not be surprised to find the COMMERCIAL and its editor branded in the *Record*—if the *Record* is published—and in the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, as a first quality liar, as man and means of no consequence in their own community or in the State. Such things have transpired."

THE conduct of some of the captains of the Spanish gunboats now lying at Quarantine off Staten Island has been marked by such petty tyranny towards the American engineers employed on those vessels, that three of the Americans on Monday last threw up their situations in disgust, and others, it is said, would gladly embrace any opportunity to abandon the service, and escape from the Flotilla.

THE ADJUTANT GENERALSHIP OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Correspondence Between Gov. Geary and Gen. A. L. Russell.

The following is the official correspondence between Governor Geary and General A. L. Russell, relative to the appointment of Adjutant General:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, January 4, 1870.

Gen. A. L. Russell:

MY DEAR SIR:—Having full confidence in your integrity, capability and general fitness to perform the duties of Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, a position made vacant by the resignation of Gen. D. B. McCreary, I have the honor to tender you the appointment, with the hope that it will be immediately accepted.

Very respectfully and truly, yours,
[Signed] JNO. W. GEARY.

HARRISBURG, January 4, 1870.

To His Excellency, John W. Geary, Governor of Pennsylvania:

DEAR SIR—Your favor of this date, tendering me the appointment of Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, vice Gen. D. B. McCreary, resigned, has been received.

Thanking you for this mark of generous confidence, and for the courteous terms in which the appointment is tendered, I accept it with the assurance that I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
[Signed] A. L. RUSSELL.

HEADQUARTERS PENN. MILITIA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
HARRISBURG, PA., January 4, 1870.

General Orders No. 4.—The following named officer has been appointed on the staff of the Commander-in-chief, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

Brigadier General Alexander L. Russell, Adjutant General.

JNO. W. GEARY, Governor.

Prison Reform.

Mr. Mahlon H. Dickinson, commissioned by the Governor to visit the prisons of Pennsylvania, has prepared a report of his observations, in which he thus describes the prison at Wilkesbarre: "In this prison there are in all seventy-two cells, twenty-eight of which are double, and designed to accommodate two prisoners, notwithstanding they are but twelve feet deep and eight wide. The remaining forty-four cells are single and intended for the separate confinement of convicted prisoners. They are but six feet wide and eight feet deep. No human being can be confined to one of these cells for any length of time without the loss of health, or, perhaps, life. When closed, the cell is a dungeon, the only opening into it being a small hole in the wall, near the floor, connecting with a ventilating flue, which again connects with a system of forced ventilation arranged in the center of the building, which is located in the court-yard or hollow-square formed by the cell wings and front and rear walls."

Mr. Commissioner Dickinson says:

"After an experience of three years among the county prisons of the State, I am confirmed in the opinion, long entertained, that good government and discipline cannot be had in any jail, no matter how well the building may be constructed or adapted for the purpose, where the duty of keeper or warden devolves upon the sheriff. A sheriff being eligible to an election for one term only, retires from the position about the time he is becoming familiar with the duties of jailor or warden."

He suggests the election of a Board of Prison Inspectors, who may be empowered to appoint wardens (always excluding sheriffs) to hold the place during good behavior.

IT is authoritatively stated that Messrs. R. H. Hutton and Meredith Townsend were the two journalists who alone deserve credit for defending the cause of the Union in Great Britain during the war. The two gentlemen, it is said, were sole proprietors and editors of the *Spectator* during the whole of that period, as they are now; they rendered themselves and their journal unpopular by the strenuous manner in which they supported the North; they lost money by it; they received no external encouragement from either side; but still they fought to the last, with a sincerity, a courage and consistency which have never been exceeded in the history of journalism. They never flinched, even when some Republican journals in this country grew despondent concerning the results of the war. Nearly all the articles on the war were written by one or the other of these able men. They, and they alone, carried on that defense of the Union which went so far to control public action in England.

BOURBON WHISKY,
Eight Years Old.
TEETH BRUSHES,
My own importation.
HAIR BRUSHES AND COMBS,
Of Fine Quality and Beautiful Design.
BROWN SHERRY WINE,
Of a Rich, Luscious Flavor.
FARINA COLOGNE,
In Plain and Wicker Bottles.
SARG'S SHAVING SOAP,
Containing 30 per cent. Glycerine.
Cressler's Whooping Cough Compound,
A certain relief, at
RANKIN'S DRUG STORE,
44 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

DR. SARGENT'S
BACKACHE PILLS
CURE
Diseases of the Kidneys,
Diseases of the Kidneys,
Diseases of the Bladder,
Diseases of the Bladder,
Diseases of the Urinary Organs,
Diseases of the Urinary Organs,
Pains in the Back,
Pains in the Back,
Pains in the Loins,
Gravel or Brick Dust Deposit,
Emaciation and General Debility.
PRICE, FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.
For sale by all Druggists and by the Proprietor,
GEORGE A. KELLY,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
Cor. of Wood street and Second avenue,
d* PITTSBURGH.

DR. W. F. FUNDENBERG,
DENTIST,
Will resume the practice of his Profession for a short time, beginning January 6th.
Office—No. 157 FOURTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Grant streets. tf

REMOVED.
DR. J. H. McCLELLAND,
HOMŒPATHIST.
Office and Residence, No. 316 PENN STREET. Office hours from 8 to 9½ A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., and 6 to 8 P. M. Also at the Second street Hospital and Dispensary from 11 A. M. to 12 M.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., SEMINARY.
REV. JOSEPH WAUGH, Principal.
A. P. WYMAN, Professor of Music.
Full corps of thorough Teachers. Building one of the most elegant and complete in the country; Gymnasium, Bath Rooms, Apparatus, Latest Maps and Charts. Rooms unrivalled, furnished with Wardrobe, Bureau, Washstand, Carpet and Gas.
Session begins January 19, 1870.

ROBT. M'KNIGHT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
HAS REMOVED TO LOWRIE'S BUILDING,
MWF No. 137 FOURTH AVE., above Smithfield.

NEW FALL GOODS,
AT
W. W. MOORHEAD'S,
81 MARKET STREET.
The largest and most Elegant Stock of EMBROIDERIES in the city.
LADIES' SILK SASHES AND FANCY BOWS.
The New MONOCRAT SKIRT, just received.
Also, a very good CORSET for Children, something new. Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, new Cornets, Hoopskirts, Ribbons, Flowers, Hats, Bonnets and Frames, a full assortment.
Gent's will do well to call and see the elegant Stock of BOWS, TIES, SOCKS and everything in the Furnishing Goods Line, at
MOORHEAD'S,
MWF 81 MARKET STREET.

THE
Mercantile Agency
R. G. DUN & CO., Proprietors.
COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.
Attention is called to the facilities which we possess for the collection or securing of Over-Due Claims, for subscribers and others. An existence of twenty-eight years, during which time we have acquired a knowledge of, and have secured as attorneys the best attorneys throughout the Union, enables us to place claims entrusted to us in the best hands, with more certainty, and at less cost to the creditor, than any other mode of proceeding he could adopt. We make, first, every effort, by DIRECT COMMUNICATION with the debtor, to effect a settlement before suit, in which we are very often successful. Failing in this, suit is brought, the claim is sued, and throughout the subsequent proceedings, over which we retain complete control, and which are pushed with all speed, a continuous effort is made to effect an amicable arrangement. We lose no time, however, in forcing the case to a termination by law, while thus proposing [illegible] in no way prejudice the claims of our client and which, in many cases, result satisfactorily.
Besides the collection of claims of recent date, we will be found very serviceable in matters of long standing, which they or our merchants may have upon their books unsettled, or in the winding up of a business, or estate, with which their attention is directed, to go through their ledger, select all accounts of a doubtful character past maturity, and hand them to us for collection.
As a rule, no account of an uncertain character improves by age—that which is comparatively bad becomes worthless for want of attention, and we are satisfied that if our business men made a principle of putting such matters in process of collection at once, the amount of actual loss would be greatly diminished.
Reference Book and Detailed Reports.
Although it is very essential to give due and prompt attention to the collection of doubtful accounts, it is of far greater moment to lessen the chances of making them. We beg to remind our merchants and manufacturers (such as are not already subscribers) that our Reference Book and Detailed Reports are very necessary to this end. We publish two editions of the Reference Book yearly, which are included in an annual subscription, as well as the privilege of our offices for detailed reports of customers, and a change sheet weekly—the latter containing the names of all traders whose position, from information received, is becoming critical, or differs from the marking in the book. Full particulars given to those contemplating subscribing upon application at the office.
January, 1870, Edition now being delivered to subscribers.
GEO. WALLEN BROCK, Manager.
R. G. DUN & CO.,
63, 65 and 67 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,
Straw Goods, Hosiery, &c.
Stock always complete. Orders promptly filled.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

JUST OPENED,
ANOTHER FRESH SUPPLY OF
Winter Dry Goods.
Silks, Poplins, Plaids and Fancy Dress Goods, Mantilla Silk Velvets, Astrachans, Chinchillas And Beaver Cloths.
FULL ASSORTMENT OF
FINE FURS
AND
Real Astrachan Sacques,
BLANKETS,
FLANNELS
And SHAWLS.
James Caldwell,
120 FEDERAL ST.,
2p ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

DRESS GOODS
FOR SALE AT
A Great Reduction in Prices,
BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

Administrator's Sale
$200,000 Worth
OF
DRY GOODS.
TO BE CLOSED OUT IN
Thirty Days.
THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
J. W. Barker & Co.
59 MARKET ST.,
Must be sold immediately, in order to settle the Estate of the late J. W. Barker. Their store will be closed on Monday and Tuesday, January 3d and 4th in order to reduce the price of every article; and the people of Pittsburgh and vicinity may rely upon receiving some of the
Greatest Bargains
EVER OFFERED IN
DRY GOODS.
N. B.—THIS SALE IS FOR CASH AND CASH ONLY.

Special Notice
IS DIRECTED TO THE ANNUAL CLOSING SALE AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
No 105 Market Street,
COMMENCING AT THIS DATE.
The entire Stock in the Wholesale and Retail Department will be sold at a
GREAT
REDUCTION
And a great part of it at less than cost, as it must be reduced preparatory to invoicing.
Particular attention is invited to the magnificent assortment of
HATS
AND THE GREAT SACRIFICE
IN PRICES,
Of the largest and most attractive line of VELVETS and SATINS to be found in the city.
Birds of Paradise,
Ostrich Plumes, Sea Gulls,
Willow Plumes and
Brazillian Birds,
AT CORRESPONDINGLY LOW PRICES.
If you want Bargains be sure and not overlook this sale, at
105 Market Street.
Gent's Beaver Gloves and Collars,
$2 50 TO $10 00.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CARD—I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in the General Insurance Business Mr. THOS. LOCKHART, for many years connected with this office, under the name of ARBOTT & LOCKHART. Returning my sincere thanks to the public for their very liberal patronage during a period extending over ten years, I respectfully solicit a continuation of their esteemed favors for the new firm.
J. W. ARBOTT.
Pittsburgh, January 3, 1870.
J. W. ARBOTT. THOS. LOCKHART.

ARBOTT & LOCKHART.
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,
NO. 167 WOOD STREET,
(Bank of Commerce Building, near Sixth avenue.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL REPRESENTED...$25,000,000.
Fire, Life, Marine and Accident Insurance
Effected in the best Companies at fair rates. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DISSOLUTION.
The firm of LOGAN, GREGG & CO., has this day been dissolved by limitation, GEORGE PARK and J. E. JOHNSTON retiring.
The business will be settled by the remaining partners.
JOHN T. LOGAN,
EDWARD GREGG,
GEORGE PARK,
J. E. JOHNSTON,
GEO. B. LOGAN.
December 31, 1869.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL CONTINUE
The Importation and Sale of
Foreign and Domestic Hardware,
At their old stand, No. 52 WOOD STREET, under the firm of LOGAN, GREGG & CO.
Mr. J. E. JOHNSTON will remain with the house.
JOHN T. LOGAN,
EDWARD GREGG,
GEO. B. LOGAN.
January 1, 1870.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
The undersigned have this day entered into a partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Wholesale and Retail
Hardware Business,
At No. 56 Wood street, under the name and style of FAHNESTOCK & BIRNEY.
JAMES M. FAHNESTOCK,
THOMAS BIRNEY.
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1870.
Mr. Birney's experience in the hardware trade for upwards of twenty years enables him to know the wants of those wishing anything in the Hardware line, and with a new stock of goods, they solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of FORSYTH & WILKINSON, carrying on the Grocery business in the borough of McKeesport, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on at the old stand by A. L. FORSYTH, who will also settle accounts of the late firm.
A. L. FORSYTH.
JOHN WILKINSON.
January 1st, 1870.

MANUFACTURERS.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS
Hugh M. Bole & Co.
HUGH M. BOLE.........HUNTER
Engine Builders, Founders
AND
MACHINISTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Engines and Machinery for Mills, Factories and Steamboats, Oil Well Steam Engines and Well Rigs.
All kinds of MACHINERY made to order
ENGINES of almost any size new and perfect kept ready made and so constructed that each Engine can be used either right or left.
Castings of all Descriptions,
MADE TO ORDER.
FOUNDRY ON THIRD AVENUE, near Market street, Shop fronting on the Allegheny river, near the Point. Address
H. M. BOLE & CO.,
INDUSTRIAL WORKS, Pittsburgh Pa.
☞ We study to please.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works
Carroll & Snyder
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
STEAM BOILERS,
Chimneys, Oil Stills,
Britches, Oil Tanks,
Fire Beds, Agitators,
Ash Pans, Settling Pans,
Steam Pipe, Condensers,
Salt Pans, Prison Doors,
Iron Bridges, Gasometers,
Steam Boilers.
Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.
☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

Knap Fort Pitt Foundry Co,
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Etna and Twelfth Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Rolling Mill and Blast Machinery.
STEAM ENGINES, RETORTS, IMPROVED NAIL MACHINES, and CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS.
☞ Special attention is called to the
Cameron Direct Acting
BLOWING ENGINE,
Manufactured solely by us.

ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY
COR. LIBERTY ST. AND THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Brass Founders
AND
IRON PIPE FITTERS.
Special attention paid to the Fitting Out and Repairing of OIL REFINERIES, ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES and MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY. Agents for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S STEAM PUMPS. These Pumps are made in every possible variety and suitable for every purpose to which Steam Pumps can be applied.
Also, BLOWERS for Oil Refineries and other purposes.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
STEEL,
Office and Warehouse, corner Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO, BEST
Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
Corner Ross and First Avenue.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
CAST STEEL.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Cor. Penn and 17th sts., Ninth Ward,
PITTSBURGH.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
Manufacturers of Every Description of
STEEL.
BEST TOOL CAST STEEL,
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW STEEL,
PATENT ROLLED SAW PLATE,
RAILWAY SPRINGS and SPRING STEEL,
ELLIPTIC AND SIDE SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
93 WATER AND 100 FIRST STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory, BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse, 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
B. B. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL.

ESTABLISHED 1830.
GLASS. GLASS.
PHŒNIX, SLIGO, PITTSBURGH AND EMPIRE GLASS WORKS.
WM. M'CULLY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE.
Also, WINE, PORTER AND MINERAL WATER.
Office, 18 and 20 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.
P. S.—We make a specialty of the Manufacture of FRUIT JARS, making the Cork, Tin [illegible] most desirable Self-Sealers in the market.

TEAS! TEAS:
THE BEST
Young Hyson, Oolong and Japan
TEAS,
For Sale at a Great Reduction in Price, at the Family Grocery Store of
GEORGE W. M'CLURE,
346 LIBERTY STREET.
Goods delivered free.

MANUFACTURERS.

FORT PITT
Iron and Steel Works
REESE, GRAFF & DULL
MANUFACTURE
Iron and Steel
OF ALL KIND,
Horse Shoes,
AND
T RAILS,
10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 pounds to the yard, with Splice Bars and Bolts complete.
Office at Works, Thirty-second street, near Penn, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE BEAVER FALLS
Cutlery Company,
Having Opened Salesrooms at
NO. 70 WOOD ST.,
Invite an examination of their Stock of
Superior American Cutlery
Exclusively of their own manufacture.
QUALITY UNSURPASSED.
Now in Store and daily arriving from their Works, all the well known and approved, together with new and elegant styles of
Table Knives and Forks,
Carvers,
Bread Knives,
Butchers' and Cooks' Knives, &c., &c
ALSO, EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
Pocket Knives,
Pen Knives,
Sportsmen's Knives,
Pruners,
Budders, etc., etc. etc.
Special attention is invited to an assortment of
BREAKFAST CARVERS
AND
Carved Ivory, Dinner and Dessert Sets,
NOW OFFERING.
Beaver Falls Cutlery Company,
No. 70 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Utility Works.
WEAVER & JONES,
Corner of Juniata and Fulton streets, Sixth Ward, Allegheny,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STAPLE HARDWARE, AND ALL KINDS LIGHT GREY IRON CASTINGS.
We tender our goods and services to the Trade at the Lowest Prices, and warrant all our work skillfully finished. Orders solicited.
WEAVER & JONES.
Address: Pittsburgh Postoffice.

Duquesne Iron and Steel Works
COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
"Duquesne" and "X L" Brands of Iron,
Cut Nails and Spikes,
Spring and Plow Steel.
ALL KINDS
Iron & Steel for Agricultural Machines.
CARRIAGE, BUGGY AND WAGON
SPRINGS AND AXLES.
Office and Works: Sixteenth street and Allegheny river, Pittsburgh.

Plows! Plows!
JOHN HALL & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast, Wrought and Steel Mouldboard Plows, Wrought Iron and Wood-beam Plows. All kinds of Plow Castings, Cultivators, Steel Shovel Moulds, &c., &c.
Our Castings being made in an AIR FURNACE are SUPERIOR to all others made in a Cupola or Blast Furnace.
NOS. 121 AND 123 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

DUNBAR
IRON COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
NEUTRAL AND COLD SHORT
PIG IRON.
By varying the admixtures of their Native Ores, they are prepared to furnish either
COLD SHORT
OR
Neutral Metal,
TO SUIT CONSUMERS.
Pittsburgh Office: 133 Wood Street.
LOWRIE CHILDS,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Furnace: Dunbar, Fayette county, Pa.
EDMUND C. PECHIN, President.
HOT BLAST FOR SALE.—Fifty-six UPRIGHT PIPES, 8 feet long, 4x8 inches diameter; Thirty-six GOOSE NECKS and BED PLATES to suit, all in good order. For sale cheap. Appply at 133 WOOD STREET. tf

TOTTEN & CO.
Fulton Foundry,
Cor. 24th and Railroad sts., 12th Ward
PITTSBURGH.
Rolling Mill Castings,
Blast Furnace Engines
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES,
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns
MILLS FOR GRINDING FIRE BRICK IRON ORE, &c.
IRON HOUSE FRONTS
AND
WINDOW HEADS
Castings made out of Gun Iron when ordered. Rolls turned.

DIAMOND
Foundry and Machine Works,
27, 33, 38 and 40 Water Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Anderson Maxwell & Porter,
SUCCESSORS TO
Anderson & Bro., and Andersons & Maxwell,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
Have on hand and make to order from 10 to 25 horse-power PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, for Boring Oil Wells and Saw Mill purposes, AIR ENGINES, for Agitating Oil, and all sizes of STEAM ENGINES for Rolling, Grist, Planing and Saw Mills; BRICK PRESSES and PORTABLE SAW MILLS, and all kinds of MACHINERY. HOUSE FRONTS, SASH WEIGHTS and all kinds of MACHINE CASTINGS made to order on short notice.
☞ Prompt attention given to Repairs.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON......JOHN H. RICKETSON......WM. HOLMES
A. GARRISON & CO.,
Successors to Bollman, Garrison & Co.
Founders and Machinists.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED ROLLS, all Sizes,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
FOR IRON, STEEL, BRASS, COPPER, ZINC, SILVER, GOLD, PAPER AND INDIA RUBBER WORK. ALSO,
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS, of every description
Office and Warehouse—209 LIBERTY STREET.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS.
Warehouse, 121 Water Street,
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UNION IRON MILLS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,
GIRDERS AND CHANNEL IRON,
BRIDGE IRON,
Hammered and Rolled Railroad Axles (Kloman), Splice Bars, &c. All sizes Merchant Iron.
Lithograph of Sections furnished on application.
Office and Works—BUTLER AND BOUNDRY STREETS, Twelfth Ward, Pittsburgh.

MANUFACTURERS.

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,
MANUFACTURERS OF
MERCHANT IRON
AND
HEAVY HARDWARE,
Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head, Bridge and Skein
BOLTS,
Nuts, Washers and Coach Screws,
HARROW TEETH,
PLOW HANDLE EXTENSION RODS, ETC
Bolts, Spikes and Wrought Iron Shapes,
For Bridges, Dams, Piers, Breakwater and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron.
FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit by machinery.
HOOK AND EYE SCREW AND SCREW AND STRAP HINGES.
Originators and Patentees of their new line of
Wagon Hardware,
Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Rubber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree, and other Labor Saving odd Shapes of Iron. Send for Prices to
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
91 and 92 Water Street, and 114 and 116 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY BIER.........GUSTAVUS BASCH.
HENRY BIER & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
BELL
AND
Brass Founders.
BRASS CASTINGS
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
MALEABLE AND GREY IRON FITTINGS, GAS PIPE AND TUBING.
Throttle, Safety and Check Valves,
ALL GLOBE PATTERN.
IRON COCKS.
☞ BRASS WORK, of every description, for Steam, Water and Oil.
Manufacturers of John M. Cooper & Co.'s
Improved Balance-Wheel Steam Pump.
Agents for DREYFUS' PATENT OILERS, the best in the market.
Corner of Pike and Thirteenth Sts.

KEYSTONE
BOLT WORKS.
HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS,
SKEIN BOLTS,
COACH AND LAG SCREWS,
SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS,
WROUGHT WASHERS,
SCREW HINGES,
BRIDGE AND ROOF BOLTS,
BARGE AND PIT WAGON BOLTS,
STOVE RODS AND BOLTS.
Also, SUPERIOR NORWAY IRON CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS, made expressly for Carriage Makers.
Office—No. 5 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Works—Cor. Main and Cherry streets, Allegheny, Pa.

STOVES, GRATES, RANGES, &c.
Bissell & Co.,
Manufacturers of the Largest Variety of
COOKING RANGES,
FINE AND COMMON ENAMELLED
GRATE FRONTS,
FENDERS,
SUMMER FRONTS,
COOKING STOVES for Coal or Wood,
PARLOR STOVES, HEATING STOVES, for Churches, Halls and Offices.
LAUNDRY STOVES,
IRON MANTLES,
WASHHOUSE FURNACES,
OVEN DOORS,
COAL HOLE DOORS, &c., &c.
Circulars, Cuts, and all information promptly furnished.
Warerooms, No. 235 Liberty Street, and No. 242 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.

A. BRADLEY & CO.,
NO. 30 WOOD STREET,
Manufacturers of Every Variety of
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING
STOVES.
OUR STATES COOK
IS THE ONLY COMPLETE ANTI-DUST STOVE IN THE MARKET.
We call particular attention to our
VOLCANO STOVE
FOR CHURCHES, HALLS, &c.
☞ Send for Catalogue.

Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co.,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
Iron City Works,
Corner Pike and O'Hara and Pike and Walnut Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BLAST ENGINES;
ROLLING MILL ENGINES;
SAW, GRIST AND PLANING MILL ENGINES;
ROLLING MILL AND OTHER MACHINERY;
CASTINGS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
☞ Prompt attention given to REPAIRS.

Mitchell, Stevenson & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
COOKING, HEATING AND PARLOR
STOVES,
AMONG WHICH ARE THE CELEBRATED
MODEL COOK AND DICTATOR
The only perfect Anti-Dust Cook Stoves in the market.
Warehouse, No. 194 Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.
BUILDERS OF
IRON AND WOODEN BRIDGES
Wrought Iron Turntables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES:
Twenty-ninth and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh,
426 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,
94 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

PATENTED 1862 AND 1868.
CHALMERS'-SPENCE'S PATENT
NON-CONDUCTOR
And HEAT RETAINER for covering Steam Boilers, Steam and Hot Blast Pipes, &c. It saves from 20 to 30 per cent. in fuel on locomotive and marine boilers. After a series of experiments it was adopted as the best covering by the British government in 1865 and by the United States government in 1867. It is non-combustible and durable, therefore a permanent covering. It is a SUBSTITUTE for FELTING. Send for pamphlet containing particulars, references, &c., to
L. M. HART, Sole Agent,
522 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
Bell and Brass Founders.
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL BRASSES,
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
BABBIT'S METAL made and kept on hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of John M. Cooper's IMPROVED BALANCE-WHEEL STEAM PUMP.
Office and Foundry—882 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THOMAS CARLIN,
Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,
186, 188 AND 190 LACOCK STREET, Allegheny City, Pa., Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Build to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

WM. HOLMES.........JAMES IRWIN.
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL OF VITRIOL and AQUA AMMONIA;
Office No. 15 MARKET STREET
Pittsburgh, Pa

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

☞Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

City of Pittsburgh Seven Per Cent.

Water Main Extension Bonds,

EXEMPT FROM STATE, COUNTY AND CITY TAXATION.

For sale at Par and Accrued Interest from October 1st.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, January 6, 1870.

There was some slight abatement in the stringent condition of the local money market experienced to-day by borrowers. The increase of loanable means of the banks, as well as other discount houses, has only been moderately realized, and it is thought that our banks will have to pursue rather a stinted course in discounting for several weeks to come. In the open market money is a shade plentier, but rates are yet excessive.

—In local stocks we find little doing. It seems difficult to make any transactions in the face of the close money market.

—Government bonds ruled strong with higher quotations all day, and the market closed firm, and up to the highest prices of the day.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close
U. S. Bonds '81	116	116⅝	116⅝
U. S. Bonds '62	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
U. S. Bonds '64	113⅝	114⅛	113⅞
U. S. Bonds '65	113⅜	114⅛	113⅞
U. S. Bonds, new, '65	112⅜	112⅝	112⅝
U. S. Bonds '67	112⅜	112⅝	112⅝
U. S. Bonds '68	112⅜	112⅝	112⅝
10-40s	111	111⅛	111
Gold	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

	Jan. 5.	Jan. 6.	Adv.	Dec.
Gold	119⅝	120⅝	...	⅜
U. S. Bonds, 1881	115⅝	116⅝	1	...
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '62	113⅝	114	⅜	...
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '64	113⅜	113⅝	¼	...
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '65	113⅜	113⅝	¼	...
U. S. Bonds, new iss. '65	112⅛	112⅝	½	...
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '67	112⅜	113	⅝	...
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '68	112⅜	113	⅝	...
U. S. Bonds, 10-40s	110⅝	111⅛	½	...
U. S. Currency 6s	109⅝	109⅝	...	...

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

January 6, 1870.	10 00 A. M.	11 10 A. M.	12 10 P. M.	1 30 P. M.	4 00 P. M.
New York Central	189⅝	190⅝	190⅝	189⅝	190⅝
Erie	21⅝	22⅛	22⅝	23	...
Harlem	...	133⅝	...	134⅝	...
Reading	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
Michigan Central	...	117⅝	...	117	...
Michigan Southern	86	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
Illinois Central	...	133	...	133	...
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	86	87	87	87	87
Chicago and Northwestern	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	69
Do preferred	83⅝	83	83	84⅝	84
Rock Island	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
St. Paul	...	74⅝	...	74⅝	...
St. Paul, preferred	...	86⅝	...	86⅝	...
Toledo and Wabash	...	50⅝	...	...	...
Toledo and Wabash, pref.	...	...	...	...	...
Fort Wayne	87⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
Chicago and Alton	...	143⅝	...	143	...
Ohio and Mississippi	...	25	...	24⅝	...
Western Union Telegraph	...	31⅝	...	32	...
Pacific Mail	...	42⅝	...	42⅝	42⅝
Adams Express	...	63	...	62	...
Wells, Fargo & Co Express	...	19⅝	...	19⅝	...
American M. U. Express	...	36⅝	...	36	...
United States Express	...	50	...	49⅝	...
Merchants' Union Express	...	...	...	...	...
Gold	120⅝	121⅛	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝

A comparison between yesterday's and to-day's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Wed.	Thurs.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	189	190⅝	1⅝	...
Erie	23	23	...	...
Harlem	132	134⅝	2⅝	...
Reading	99	99⅝	⅝	...
Mich. Central	117	117	...	...
Mich. Southern	86⅝	86⅝	⅝	...
Illinois Central	134	133	...	1
Cleve. and Pitts	84⅝	87	2⅝	...
Chicago and North	68⅝	69	⅝	...
do preferred	83⅝	84	⅝	...
Rock Island	103⅝	103⅝	⅝	...
St. Paul	74⅝	74⅝	...	...
do preferred	86⅝	86⅝	...	⅝
Tol. and Wabash	51	50⅝	...	⅝
do preferred	...	...	...	...
Fort Wayne	87⅝	88⅝	1	...
Chicago and Alton	143	143	...	...
Ohio and Miss	24⅝	24⅝	⅝	...
Western U. Tel	31⅝	32	⅝	...
Pacific Mail	42⅝	42⅝	⅝	...
Adams Express	62⅝	62	...	⅝
Wells, Fargo & Co.	19⅝	19⅝	...	...
American M. U. Ex.	35⅝	36	⅝	...
United States Ex.	...	49⅝	...	...
Merch. U. Ex.	...	...	...	...

—The situation of the two great sections of the country, as divided during the rebellion, is a striking illustration of the evils resulting from any deviation from sound principles of finance. At the close of the war the South was prostrate—no *capital*, no *credit*, and almost without the implements of husbandry—nothing left but a teeming soil and the labor of their hands; but they had no inheritance of debt or taxation, either public or private; the obligations of the "Confederacy," &c., were all wiped out; individual indebtedness was almost as completely obliterated. The people and the country were literally down to "*hard tack*," and for the first year it was a hard struggle for the means of subsistence. What is their condition to-day? The large crop of 1869 puts the section commercially on a very sound basis. There are few old demands upon the cotton crop of 1869. They have also produced more cereals, which they formerly bought from the West; they have more to sell and less to buy. This result has been attained by hard work, self-denial and privations, but they have a bright future if they avoid *debt* and continue to labor. One more such cotton crop as that of 1869, and they will be masters of the situation.

The situation of the North and West at the close of the war was just the reverse. High prices, an inflated currency, enormous taxes, national, State, municipal and individual extravagance, stimulated by the same causes, every industrial interest has had to struggle against contraction, shrinkage in values, interest, and debts contracted under high prices, which have absorbed everything. Our prosperity will commence only when we get to the bottom and commence building up. This is the law as applicable to individuals, and is just as inexorable with reference to communities and governments. Our people will have to learn the hard lesson. Taxation was heavy in the most prosperous times. It is frightful now that prosperity has left some industries, and been sadly dwarfed in all. Undoubtedly there is room for material reduction. Great care should be exercised to remove those which press most heavily and yield the smallest revenue. We think taxes to the amount of sixty or seventy millions, without any injury to the public credit, can be taken off.

The question of resumption, and a reduction of taxes, should be treated separately; there is no reason why one should be preliminary to the other; each one is best treated alone. But wise legislation on both subjects ought to be adopted, to assist the people in their struggle against the depression in trade. We are not insensible to the importance of a speedy resumption of specie payments; we would have that object kept steadily in view in any legislation on financial questions; but there can be no permanent resumption which is not accomplished *gradually and slowly*; with wise legislation it will be brought about by the laws of trade sooner than in any other way.

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building,) dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY EVENING, January 6, 1870.

Trade in all branches of business ruled dull. We have no special remarks to make other than will be found under the quotations. We quote as follows the wholesale store prices unless otherwise noted:

APPLE BUTTER—Dull at 70@75c ℘ gallon.

APPLES—Stock fair and demand light. Sales common at $2; medium $2 50; prime at $3 and extra assorted at $3 50@3 75 ℘ barrel.

BUTTER—The receipts are good and market dull, with sales of good to extra roll at 30@35c. Common grades are nominally 25@28c ℘ ℔.

BEANS—Dull; sales of good to choice small at $2 50@2 75 ℘ bush.

BACON AND LARD—We quote shoulders at 14½c; S. C. shoulders at 15½c; rib sides 17½@18c; clear sides 18c; lard in tierces 17½c; lard in buckets 19c; lard in kegs 18½c, and lard in half bbls 18½c. F. Sellers & Co.'s lard in 3-℔ caddies 21c ℘ ℔.

MESS PORK—Per bbl $31 00.

CHEESE—Market dull; sales of Western Reserve at 17½c; Hamburg 18c; Ohio Factory 18½c; Ohio Goshen at 19½c; New York Goshen at 20c; Limberger at 18@20c, and Sweitzer at 20@22c ℘ ℔.

CRANBERRIES—We quote cultivated at $14@16 ℘ bbl, and common at $10@12 ℘ bbl.

DRIED FRUITS—We quote dried apples at 8@9c and peaches at 11@12c ℘ ℔ for prime to choice articles.

CIDER—Receipts good and market dull and prices nominal as to quality and size of barrel. We quote at $5 00@8 00 ℘ bbl.

EGGS—We quote all warranted fresh at 37@38c ℘ dozen. Preserved at 32@35c ℘ dozen.

DRESSED HOGS—We quote at $11 00@12 50 ℘ cwt, as to size and condition.

HAY—Receipts by country wagons light and market firm at $17 00@25 00 ℘ ton, as to quality. Baled hay $18 00@21 00 ℘ ton.

STRAW—Sales at $12 00@14 00 ℘ ton.

HOPS—Sales at 3c ℘ ℔.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland lime at $2 25, and white lime at $1 50 ℘ bbl.

LARD OIL—We quote No. 1 lard oil at $1 45@1 48, and No 2 at 95c ℘ gallon.

ONIONS—We quote prime to choice at $2 50@2 75 ℘ bbl, and common at $2 00@2 25 ℘ barrel.

POTATOES—Prime peachblows are in demand at 50c on the track, and 55@60c ℘ bushel, from store.

SALT—We quote by car load Allegheny brands at $1 80, and from store in a retail way at $2 00 ℘ barrel.

SEEDS—There is very little doing in seed of any kind. Clover seed sells slowly at $8 00@8 25 ℘ bushel. We quote timothy seed nominally $3 75@4 00 ℘ bushel, and flax seed at $2 10@2 20 ℘ bushel.

POULTRY, GAME, ETC.—The receipts are light. We quote dressed turkeys at 18c; dressed chickens at 15@16c, and geese at 16c ℘ ℔. Live chickens by the coop 30@35c ℘ pair. Venison, whole carcass, 10@12c; venison saddles, 20@25c ℘ ℔; pheasants, $1 00 ℘ pair; quails, $2 50 ℘ dozen; rabbits, 40c ℘ pair, and squirrels 20@25c ℘ pair.

TOMATOES—We quote Wick's coreless diamond tomatoes at $2 35 ℘ dozen cans.

HOMINY—Demand fair at $6 50 ℘ bbl of 200 ℔s best kiln dried.

MILL FEED—Sales of bran at 95c@$1; shorts $1 20@1 25, and middlings at $1 65@1 90 ℘ cwt, as to quality.

FLOUR—There is only a moderate local demand, with a fair supply on the market. We have no change to note in prices for some time past. We quote good to choice red winter wheat flour at $5 50@6; choice spring wheat flour $5 25@5 50 and for common and low grades $4 25@5 25 ℘ barrel, and buckwheat flour $4@4 25 ℘ cwt. Cornmeal—prime new cornmeal $1 05 ℘ bushel, and choice kiln dried $1 10 ℘ bushel.

GRAIN—The transactions in grain are quite meagre. Red winter wheat is quiet at $1 15@1 18 ℘ bushel. New ear corn is in moderate request at 80c ℘ bushel on the track. Rye is nominally 90c@$1 ℘ bushel as to quality. Oats on the track sell at 47c ℘ bush. Barley continues dull at $1 00@1 10 ℘ bushel for spring, and $1 15@1 20 for fall. Canadian is quoted at $1 25@1 30 ℘ bushel.

WHISKY—We quote highwines at $1 00; common rectified $1 00, and proof rectified $1 05@1 10 ℘ gallon.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, January 7, 1870.

The market yesterday was quiet with but few transactions reported, and indications were for a further decline, and it is impossible to tell what to-day may bring forth. The probabilities are, however, that there will be no material change in prices for some time. In refined January closed at 30c, February at 30⅝c, and crude January at 12@12⅝c, according to gravity. The sales reported were as follows:

CRUDE OIL.

1,000 bbls January at	12⅝c
1,000 bbls s. o. February to June at	12⅝c
1,000 bbls s. o. January at	12⅝c
3,000 bbls s. o. January at	12⅝c
2,000 bbls s. o. January, Parker's Landing, at	11⅝c

REFINED OIL.

1,000 bbls January at	30 c
500 bbls January at	30 c
1,000 bbls February at	30⅝c
500 bbls February at	30⅝c

DISPATCHES.

By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, January 6, 11:30 A. M.—January 30½c; February and March, 30⅝@30¾c; February and June 31c; March and June 31⅝@31⅝c. Market quiet and steady; no disposition to sell at quotations; nothing offering.

OIL CITY, January 6, 12:35 P. M.—Market quiet; some inquiry from Cleveland 46 gravity oil at $4 70; holders ask $4 75@4 80.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

Peerless Oil Works	965	Owston & Sowers	325
Citizens' Oil works	1,027	A. B. Mills	168
Eagle Oil Works	400	T. Haskett	80
Total			3,042

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Montzheimer, K & Co, 100 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Works, 573 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Fennock & Beeson, 5 bbls refined, to Sharpe, W & Co, Philadelphia.

Fennock & Beeson, 45 bbls lubricating to Sharpe, W & Co, Philadelphia.

Total Shipments Refined	681 bbls
Total Shipment Lubricating	45 bbls

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, January 6, 1870.

The following are the current prices:

Acid.				
Acetic	℔	25	@	28
Citric	℔	1 00	@	1 05
Oxalic	℔	30	@	35
Tartaric	℔	58	@	60
Alcohol gall		2 30	@	2 40
Aloes.				
Cape	℔	28	@	30
Socot	℔	1 00	@	1 10
Am. Carb	℔	28	@	30
—Aqua	℔	10	@	12
Annotta	℔	90	@	1 00
Ashes Pot	℔	10	@	11
—Soda	℔	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Bal. Copa	℔	1 00	@	1 05
Bay Rum gal		4 00	@	5 00
Bark.				
Cassia	℔	72	@	75
Cinch'r'd	℔	1 80	@	2 00
" Pale	℔	90	@	1 00
" Com.	℔	60	@	70
Black Lead.				
American	℔	5	@	6
East Ind	℔	10	@	15
German	℔	7	@	8
Blue Mass	℔	60	@	65
Blue Vitr	℔	15	@	17
Borax ref	℔	38	@	42
Brims'ne	℔	5	@	6
—Flor Sul	℔	7	@	8
Calomel A	℔	1 00	@	1 10
—English	℔	1 60	@	1 65
Camp ref	℔	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Canthar's	℔	2 00	@	2 10
Cham. Ger	℔	50	@	60
—Roman	℔	55	@	60
Chloro'm	℔	1 40	@	1 50
Cloves	℔	47	@	50
Cochineal	℔	1 00	@	1 10
Con rye	℔	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Copp'r's	℔	2½	@	3
Cream Tar	℔	45	@	50
Cubebs	℔	45	@	50
Cudbear	℔	25	@	30
Emery En	℔	8	@	10
Et Nit sps	℔	45	@	50
—Sulph	℔	90	@	1 00
Ext Logw	℔	16	@	17½
—Liq Cala	℔	40	@	45
—Italian	℔	35	@	40
—Sicily	℔	25	@	30
Fustic chi	℔	3½	@	4
Galls Alep	℔	47	@	52
Gum.				
Arabic	℔	52	@	55
" White	℔	90	@	1 00
Myrrh T'k	℔	65	@	70
Shellac	℔	60	@	64
Trag's'rts	℔	50	@	60
" Flake	℔	1 40	@	1 65
Hoff'm's A	℔	50	@	55
Indigo Ma	℔	1 50	@	1 60
—span fl	℔	1 60	@	1 70
Iodine res	℔	6 90	@	7 00
Junp Ber	℔	6	@	7
Log Chip'd	℔	3	@	4
Mace	℔	1 95	@	2 00
Madder	℔	20	@	24
Magne cal	℔	75	@	1 00
—Carb	℔	30	@	35
Manna S F	℔	1 65	@	1 75
Morph sul	℔	9 50	@	10 00
Nutm No 1	℔	1 65	@	1 70

Oil.				
Bergamot	℔	8 00	@	8 75
—Castor	gal	2 90	@	3 00
—Cinnam	℔	[illegible]	@	4 25
—Cloves	℔	1 60	@	1 65
Oil.				
Cod liver	gal	2 75	@	3 00
Lemon	℔	5 65	@	5 75
Lard e	gal	1 45	@	1 50
—Cinna	gal	1 52	@	1 55
Linseed	gal	1 00	@	1 05
Neats f	gal	1 50	@	1 75
Olive	gal	2 50	@	2 75
—quarts	doz	7 50	@	[illegible]
—pints	doz	4 40	@	4 50
Origan	℔	60	@	65
Pepper't	℔	5 00	@	5 25
Rosemary	℔	1 00	@	1 10
Sassafras	℔	1 20	@	1 30
Sperm	gal	2 65	@	2 75
Tanners	gal	1 00	@	1 10
Whale	gal	1 30	@	1 40
Whiteg'n	℔	5 25	@	5 75
Opium Ty	℔	14 00	@	14 50
Phosphos	℔	1 20	@	1 40
Pt Paris	bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Potass.				
Bichrom	℔	24	@	25
Chlorate	℔	38	@	40
Iodide	℔	5 00	@	5 25
Prus Yel	℔	38	@	40
" Red	℔	1 00	@	1 10
Putty	℔	3½	@	4
Quin sulp oz		2 50	@	2 60
Rosin	bbl	4 00	@	6 00
Root.				
Gentian	℔	24	@	28
Ginger E I	℔	18	@	20
" Jamaica	℔	30	@	35
Ipecac	℔	2 25	@	2 40
Jalap	℔	2 40	@	2 50
Liquorice	℔	18	@	20
Rhub E I	℔	2 75	@	3 00
Sars Hon	℔	65	@	70
Senega	℔	90	@	95
Valeri En	℔	60	@	65
" Germ	℔	40	@	45
Sal Ammo	℔	22	@	24
" Epsom	℔	5	@	6
—Soda	℔	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Seed.				
Canary	℔	10½	@	11½
Hemp	℔	8	@	9
Mustard	℔	4 75	@	4 90
Mustard	℔	17	@	19
Senna Al	℔	30	@	40
" E In	℔	18	@	20
Soda.				
Bi Carb	℔	7	@	8
Caustic	℔	8	@	9
Soap Cast	℔	18	@	21
—Cast wh	℔	28	@	30
Starch	℔	9	@	9½
Sugar L'd	℔	42	@	45
Sumac Sic	℔	8	@	10
Terra Jap	℔	8	@	10
Turp spr gal		60	@	65
Varnish.				
Copal	gal	3 00	@	4 00
Japan	gal	1 30	@	1 40
Damar	gal	3 00	@	3 25
Ven Red	℔	4	@	6

BROOM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, January 7, 1870.

We quote the manufacturers' prices, as follows:

Shaker No. 1, ℘ dozen	$ 6 00
Shaker " 2, "	5 00
Hurl " 1, "	5 50
Hurl " 2, "	5 00
Braid " 1, "	5 00
Braid " 2, "	4 00
Round Hurl "	4 00
Plain Hurl	4 00
Western common	3 00
Broom corn, prime, ℘ ton	$200
Broom corn, common, ℘ ton	$100@150
Broom handles, ℘ 1,000	20@25
Swallow brooms, ℘ dozen	6 00

WHITE LEAD, PUTTY, ETC.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, January 7, 1870.

The following are the current quotations:

Strictly pure in lots of 2,000 ℔ in oil	12 c
Strictly pure in lots of 500 ℔ in oil	12½c
Fancy brands from	7 @11 c
White lead dry (strictly pure) in kegs	11½c
Orange Mineral	13½@14 c
Pure Red Lead	11 @11½c
Painters' Red Lead	9½@10 c
Litharge	10½@11 c
Selected Zinc, ground in oil	11 c
Vieille Montagne & Co.'s French Zinc	17 c
Blue Paint, ground in oil	8 @13 c
Putty	4½ @5½c

TIN PLATES, ETC.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, January 7, 1870.

The prices of tin plates according to brands are as follows:

I C, charcoal	$11 50@11 75
I C, coke	10 50@10 75
Roofing plates	11 00@11 25
Bar Tin, ℘ ℔	40c
Straits, ℘ ℔	46c
Sheet Zinc	13c
Slab Spelter	11c
Ingot Copper	25c
Antimony	22c

COPPER MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, January 7, 1870.

The following are the current rates in this market:

	℘ ℔ net cash.
Braziers' Coppers	33c
Bolt Coppers	35c
Flared and tapered sheets	35c
Circles under 34 inches diam	33c
Circles 34 inches and over diam	36c
Sheathing Copper by case	32c
Sheathing Copper, less than case	33c
Copper bottoms	37c

STEEL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, January 7, 1870.

We quote as follows the prices for various kinds of steel:

Best refined cast steel, ordinary sizes	18c
Machinery steel, ⅝ to 2 inches	13c
Cast spring steel	13c
German spring steel	10c
Blister steel	10 @15c
Cast plow steel	13c
Best refined German plow steel	11c
Puddled do do	9c

FURNITURE.

ROCK the BABY

IN EARNEST'S

PATENT SWING CRIB,

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LEMON & WEISE

Practical Furniture Manufacturers,

118 FOURTH AVENUE,

WHERE MAY BE FOUND A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF PARLOR, CHAMBER AND KITCHEN FURNITURE. MWF

THE PITTSBURGH

VINEGAR WORKS.

Ballou & Adams,

167, 168, 169 and 170

SECOND AVENUE,

Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our

EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.

WALL PAPER.

JAMES HOWARD,

Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer in

Wall Paper, Window Shades, Manilla Roofing and Wrapping Papers.

COR. SMITHFIELD AND SEVENTH AV

☞Felt, Cement and Gravel Roofing.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 121@121⅛.

NEW YORK, January 6—P. M.

MONEY.

Money easy at 7 ℘ cent., with exceptions to Government dealers at 6. Currency is becoming more plenty.

STERLING

Dull at 108⅝@108⅝.

GOLD

Firmer; opened at 120⅝, and closed at 121@121⅛. Carrying rate 1-32 ℘ cent. per day. Clearances $37,000,000. The Treasury sold a million at 120 25-100. The bids amounted to nearly four and a half millions.

GOVERNMENTS

More active and higher, closing firm. Coupons '81, 116⅝@116⅝; do '62, 114⅛@114⅝; do '64, 113⅝@114; do '65, new, 112⅝@112⅝; do '67, 112⅝@113; do '68, 112⅝@113⅛; 10-40s, 111⅛@111⅛; Pacifics, 109⅛@109⅝.

STATE SECURITIES

Firm. Missouris 84⅝; old Tennessees 52⅝; new do 50⅝; old North Carolinas 46; new 28.

STOCKS

Active and strong, with a general advance in prices. Canton 49½; Cumberland 25; Western Union Telegraph 32; Quicksilver 15½; Mariposa 8; do preferred 18¾; Adams Express 61⅝; Wells-Fargo 19⅝; American 37⅝; United States 49⅝; Pacific Mail 42⅝; New York Central 91⅝; Erie 23⅝; do preferred 41; Harlem 136; do preferred 138; Hudson scrip 86; Reading 94⅝; Michigan Central 117⅝; Lake Shore 87⅝; Illinois Central 133⅝; Pittsburgh 87⅝; Northwestern 69⅝; do preferred 84; Rock Island 103⅝; St. Paul 74⅝; do preferred 86⅝; Wabash 52; do preferred 72; Fort Wayne 88⅝; Terre Haute 28; do preferred 54; Chicago and Alton 143; do preferred 143⅝; Ohio and Mississippi 25; St. Joseph 107⅝; do preferred 108⅝; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central 17⅝.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, January 6, 1870.

EASTERN EXCHANGE—⅛ off buying and ⅛ premium selling.

FLOUR—Dull at $3 50@4 75.

WHEAT—Sales of No 1 at 81@82c; No 2 more active, firmer and 1⅝@1⅝c higher; cash sales at 76@76⅝c, and 76⅝@76⅝c seller the month; this afternoon market quiet and firm at 76⅝c seller January; 67⅝c@78c seller February for 2.

CORN—Firmer and 1@1⅝c higher; No 2 sold at 69⅝@72c for regular and fresh receipts in store, 69@69⅝c seller the month; 69@70c seller February, closing at the cash; this afternoon No 2 nominally 69.

OATS—Dull at 40c for No 2, closing at 39⅝@40c.

RYE—Dull and weak at 68⅝@70c for No 2, closing at 68@69c.

BARLEY—Dull at 85c for No 2.

HIGHWINES—Quiet and firm at 91c.

SUGAR—11⅝@11⅝c for common to choice Orleans.

PROVISIONS—More active. Mess pork easier at $26 75 cash; $27 25 seller February. Lard dull at 15⅝@15⅝c. Cumberland middles steady at 12⅝c; dry salted shoulders 10c; rough sides 12⅝c; short rib middles 12⅝c; green hams 13⅝c.

DRESSED HOGS—25c lower at $10@11 30 for choice heavy, closing dull at $10@10 75.

LIVE HOGS—Dull and 10@15c lower.

CATTLE—Quiet at $4@4 50 for common to fair cows; $5@5 50 for fair to medium steers.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Cotton a shade easier, sales 2,200 bales at 25⅝@25⅝c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts, 7,860 bbls; good grades steady for low descriptions; sales 650 bales at $4 65@4 90 for superfine state and western; $5 00@5 20 for extra state; $5 15@5 25 for extra western; $5 00@5 50 for white wheat extra; $5 60@6 25 for round hoop Ohio; $5 75@6 50 for extra St. Louis; $6 50@8 50 for good to choice do, closing quiet. Rye flour in moderate request; sales 200 bbls at $4 50@5 10. Corn meal quiet. Whisky unchanged; sales 25 bbls western at 99@99⅛ free. No receipts of wheat; slightly favors buyers; $1 20@1 32 for winter red and amber western; $1 37@1 45 for white California. Rye quiet. Barley dull and heavy; sales 1,500 bush 2-rowed State at $1 00; 9,000 do Canada West on private terms. Barley malt quiet. Receipts of corn 1,662 bush; dull, heavy and 3@5c lower; sales 21,000 bush at 90c for new mixed western; 97@98c for new yellow southern; $1 00@1 02 for new white southern; old western mixed nominal at $1 05@1 06. Receipts of oats 2,636 bush; oats heavy; sales 1,800 bush at 60@62c for western; 66c for State. Rye dull. Coffee firm; sales 1,200 bags Rio on private terms. Sugar quiet; sales 200 hhds Cuba at 10⅝c; 1,128 boxes Havana at 11@11⅝c. Molasses dull; sales 125 barrels New Orleans at 78@85c. Hops quiet at 10@25c for American. Petroleum dull at 15⅝c for crude. Linseed oil dull at 91@93c. Pork lower; sales 1,200 bbls at $27 50@28 00 for new mess; $26 for old do; $21 50 for prime, and $26 for prime mess; also, 1,000 bbls new mess, seller February, at $27 50. Beef quiet; sales 125 bbls at $9@13 for new plain mess, and $10@17 for new extra mess. Tierce beef dull; sales 150 tierces at $23@26 for prime mess, and $27@30 for India mess. Beef hams steady; sales 150 bbls at $28@34 for new. Cut meats heavy; sales 150 packages at 11@12½c for shoulders, and 14@15c for hams. Middles dull; sales 500 boxes Cumberland cut at 13⅝c; 12⅝@13c for short ribbed, deliverable in Chicago, at 12⅝@13c. Dressed hogs heavy at 11@12c for western. Lard heavy; sales 750 tierces at 15⅝@16⅝c for steam, and 17@17⅝c for kettle rendered; also, 1,000 tierces at 16⅝c, seller January, February and March, at 16⅝@16⅝c. Butter dull at 13@23c for Ohio. Cheese quiet at 13@17⅝c. Freights to Liverpool steady; cotton ⅜d.

LATEST—Flour closed steady for new grades; dull and heavy for medium and good grades. Wheat quiet with unsettled prices; No 2 spring at 96⅝@1 05; winter red and amber western $1 20@1 30. Rye quiet and nominal. Oats dull and heavy at 60@62c for western. Corn lower and heavy; sales 31,000 bush at $1 00@1 05 for new mixed western. Pork dull; sales 250 bbls new mess, seller February, at $27 50. Beef steady with a moderate demand. Cut meats and bacon nominally unchanged. Lard dull and slightly in buyers' favor. Eggs steady at 33@35c for fresh, and 31c for limed.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 6.—Flour unchanged; family $5 25@5 50. Wheat unchanged; red $1 06@1 12. Corn steady at 78@78c. Rye steady at 90@92c; No 1 $1 00. Barley unchanged and quiet. Whisky dull at 97c. Cotton unchanged; middlings 23@23⅝c. Hogs dull and drooping; live $9 00@10 15; dressed $10 00@10 75; receipts 4,525. Mess pork unsettled; holders are at $28 25@28 50. Bulk meats and bacon nominally unchanged on demand. Lard dull and declining; offers at 16c but no buyers. Kettle offered at 17c. Bacon can be bought at 13, 16 and 17c for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides; sugar cured hams at 20@22c. Green meats dull at 11c for shoulders, and 14c for sides. Butter dull at 30@35c. Eggs 30c. Linseed oil dull at $1 00. Potatoes 28@31c. Petroleum 28@30c for refined. Sugar dull. New Orleans 11@12c. Coffee unchanged at 21@24c. Gold 120⅝ buying and 120⅝ selling. Exchange steady at par buying, ¼ premium selling.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, January 6.—Tobacco quiet and unchanged. Cotton steady at 24c. Hemp—nothing doing. Flour—very little doing; superfine $4 00@4 15, extra $4 50@4 75. XX $5 00@5 25, XXX $6. Wheat dull and heavy; Nebraska spring 80c; No 2 red fall $1 06 for No 1 and $1 00@1 17; choice $1 20@1 25; No 3 spring 78@80c. Corn lower and unsettled; mixed in bulk 63c; white 70c; white, sacked, 75@78c. Oats inactive and weak at 43@46c in bulk. Barley dull at $1 00@1 15 for Minnesota spring. Rye—nothing doing. Whisky very dull at 94c. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Provisions very dull, irregular and nominal; quotations are $27 25 for mess pork; 11@11½c for dry salt shoulders; 14½@15c for clear sides. Bacon—shoulders 13½c; clear rib sides 17c; clear sides 18c; hams 16c, and 20c for sugar cured hams. Lard dull and lower at 15@16c for steam and kettle. Cattle quiet and unchanged at 2½@6½c. Hogs steady at $9@9½.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, January 6.—Flour market dull and lower for country brands; white XX $6 00@6 25; red XX $5 25@5 75; amber XX $5 25@5 75; spring XX $5 25@5 50. Buckwheat flour—the market steady and demand good at $7 50@8. Wheat dull and nominal; held at $1 12 for No 1 red; $1 07 for No 2 do. Corn dull and nominal. Oats—nothing doing. Rye dull and nominal. Barley dull and inactive; held at 90@95c as the nominal rates. Petroleum unchanged; refined held at 25@26c in large lots; 28@29c in small lots; crude $5 50 ℘ barrel.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, January 6.—Cotton—sales 50 bales assorted brands middlings at 23c. Flour moderate demand; extra family $6. Grain—red wheat $1 05; white wheat $1 10. Corn 70c. Oats 50c. Rye 90c. Leaf tobacco steady; sales of 57 hhds at $7 50 for lugs; $6@9 50 for leaf. Provisions extremely dull; no demand. Mess pork held at $28. Bacon shoulders 13⅝c; clear rib sides 17c; clear sides 17c. Bulk meats—shoulders 12c; clear rib 15c; clear sides 15⅝c; hams—sugar cured 21⅝c. Lard 17⅝c. Whisky dull at 94c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Dry Goods—There is nothing doing yet; business will open slowly and less vigorous than the most sanguine anticipate, and while prices are not likely to advance much, if any, above the late current rates, domestics cannot be made to sell at a profit at any lower figures than 11⅝c for Sprague prints, 16c for heavy standard Spragues, and 20c for select styles of mous delaines.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, January 6.—Flour active. Wheat dull; amber $1 04@1 06; No. 1 red $1 06⅝; No. 2 red held at $1 03⅝@1 04. Corn 1@2c better; new 72c; no grade 62c. Oats dull and unchanged at 45c for No. 1, and 43c for No. 2. Clover seed steady and active at $7 80. Dressed hogs quiet at 10⅝@11⅝c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, January 6.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 22c; good ordinary 22⅝c. Wheat—red $1 00; amber $1 15; white $1 20. Oats 50c. Corn $1 00. Rye $1 00. Barley $1 20. Bacon—clear sides 17⅝c; shoulders 14⅝c; hams 18c; city cured hams 20c. Bulk meats—clear sides 15⅝c; clear ribbed sides 15c; shoulders 12c; rump pork $25. Lard 18c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, January 6.—Flour unchanged. Wheat weak at 81⅝c for No 1; 76⅝c for No 2. Oats steady at 40⅝c for No 2. Rye steady at 71c for No 1. Corn and barley nominal. Dressed hogs $9 75@10 25.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, January 6—Wheat steady; No 1 white $1 07@1 08; regular $1. Barley—No 1 State $1 40; choice Canadian $2. Dressed hogs lower, closing at $11 25 for heavy.

For Additional Telegraph Markets See First Page.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, January 6.—River rising, with eight feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather cold and rainy. Arrived, Talisman, Cairo; Gilmore, Kanawha river. Departed, Spray, Cincinnati.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elector	Bougher	Geneva.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Argosy	List	Portsmouth.
Nick Wall	Poe	New Orleans.
R. C. Gray	Whitaker	Cincinnati.

Departed.

Elector	Bougher	Geneva.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.

MONONGAHELA—Eight feet—will rise.

ALLEGHENY—Nine feet five inches.

THE marks last evening indicated eight feet and at a stand, but will rise before morning. The weather was wet and disagreeable, raining most of the time. The Victress, for Wheeling, was unable to discharge her freight. She leaves to-day.

THE steamer Sallie, Capt. T. S. Calhoun, left New Orleans for this city on Saturday.

SUNK.—The wharfboat at Rome, Ohio, was sunk by the storm on Sunday night.

THE Carrie V. Kountz is said to have performed firstrate on her trip to Cincinnati.

THE cotton receipts up to this time at Macon, Georgia, amount to 70,000 bales.

MR. JOHN SPENCER, of this city, has taken charge of the office of the John H. Grosbeck.

THE Wheeling packet Victress, Capt. Dawson, takes her departure this day at 12 M. for Wheeling and way points.

THE towboat Coal Valley left for Cincinnati, with 75,000 bushels coal. Other boats will follow before the end of the week.

THE Victory brought down to Alton the barge that was sunk about a year ago in tow of the George D. Palmer. It was afterwards sunk twice.

CAPT. FRANK MARATTA telegraphs from Galveston, Texas, that he has sold his Trinity river packet Henry A. Jones, but don't state the price; supposed to be $20,000 cash.

ALABAMA RIVER, after being at flood height, is falling fast from Montgomery out. Cotton shipments to Mobile are lively along this stream.

THE Nick Wall, Captain Poe, arrived yesterday from New Orleans, with a heavy cargo of sugar and molasses. She has been absent from here since last April.

THE Brownsville packet Bennett, Captain Carmack, having undergone thorough and complete repairs, will leave to-day, at five P. M., for the above and intermediate ports.

THE powerful tow boat Rover, Capt. Robert Greenlee, is announced for Clarksville and Nashville on Saturday. Shippers will bear this in mind.

THE St. Charles, Capt. C. A. Dravo, left Cincinnati for this port on Tuesday. She will leave here on her return trip on Saturday at 12 M.

THE fine packet Glasgow, Captain Andrew Robinson, is announced for a return trip to Clarksville and Nashville. She will have dispatch.

THE fine packet Nellie Rogers, Capt. Thomas Rogers, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis. To persons going that way a fine opportunity is offered.

THE towboat Diamond, with a tow of empty barges, ascended the falls on Monday, and the Sam Brown dropped three coalboats through the canal and descended the falls with two barges.

AN old lady who pretends to "know all about it," says the only way to prevent steamboat explosions is to make the engineers "bile the water on shore." In her opinion "all the bustin' business is done by cooking the steam on board the boat."

WE learn that the Frank Pargoud has been pitted against the new Cincinnati high-flyer, the Natchez, in the cotton and passenger trade between New Orleans, Vicksburg and the bends. They left New Orleans Saturday on their first trip together.

HO FOR THE SUNNY SOUTH.—The fine passenger steamer Maggie Hays, Captain B. C. Martin, is announced for Memphis and New Orleans. This boat is one of the best of her class afloat, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Mr. Dravo will attend to the financial department.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The favorite packet Camelia, Capt. R. C. Mason, takes her departure this day positively, for Cincinnati and Louisville. To persons going that way a fine opportunity is presented. The first clerk is Mr. Wm. Braithwaite, a clever and gentlemanly officer. Don't forget the Camelia.

SALE OF THE STEAMER W. R. ARTHUR.—On the 31st ult., Mr. W. J. Rusk made the following sale of shares in the side wheel steamer W. R. Arthur, formerly of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Line, to H. W. Brolaski, one-fourth; to John D. Bofinger, one-eighth, and to Stillwell, Powell & Co., one-eighth. Total amount of payment for the above was thirty thousand dollars.

THE packet Argosy, Capt. Wm. M. List, Clerk W. J. C. Anderson, is announced for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg and Portsmouth, this day, at 4 P. M. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind. The Argosy is one of the best boats of her class, and is in charge of a gentlemanly set of officers. Any business entrusted to them will meet with prompt attention.

THE Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company are arriving and departing on time. The morning boat leaves at 8 A. M., and the evening boat at 5 P. M. The agent at this end of the route is Captain A. S. Carlile, one of the most attentive and gentlemanly officers we have met for some time. The Company have been fortunate in their selection.

THE favorite St. Louis packet Glendale, Capt. J. M. Hare, is announced for Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations, and is in charge of careful and gentlemanly officers. The introduction of larger cylinders has greatly increased her speed. The first clerk is our old friend, Capt. James Mellon, one of the most accomplished officers that comes to this port. Don't forget the Glendale.

THE Board of Underwriters of St. Louis held their regular meeting last Tuesday, and the election of officers for 1870 resulted as follows: W. H. Pritchartt, President, P. Arthur Kempland, Vice President, N. J. Eaton, Secretary and Adjuster, Inspector, Wm. B. Miller, Average Committee, F. L. Ridgely, J. H. Fairchild and Edward Brooks, Executive Committee, Ed. Morrison and J. De La C. Taylor.

THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE.—Our attentive and efficient Wharfmaster, Mr. John Rippey, is a candidate for re-election. As an evidence of his ability to attend to the interests of the city, we may state incidentally that for the year ending December 31st he has paid to the City Treasury $20,951.13. The fact is Mr. Rippey is a business man, and one of the most accommodating men that ever held that position. We want a few more officers of this kind.

THE Evansville *Journal* says: There is a contest going on between the merchants and the Tennessee river packets. The boats refuse to take goods with invoice charges to collect, while the merchants refuse to ship otherwise. In consequence the Llewellyn went out Monday nearly light. The boats have all entered into an agreement, and if they stand firm there will be a complete revolution in business in this respect. The charges collected by these packets are immense, nearly a million dollars by each boat yearly.

WEDNESDAY'S Cincinnati *Commercial* says: The St. Charles, bound down, and the Major Anderson, bound up, during a heavy snow storm, on Saturday, at noon, collided near DeWitt's Bar, just below Sciotoville. The St. Charles knocked down her jack-staff and a few fenders, while the Major Anderson fared worse, having her larboard guard torn off from the forward steps to the after end of her boilers. It is not definitely known whether any freight was lost overboard from the Anderson's guard, or any lives lost. The St. Charles picked one of the Anderson's men out of the river. If the St. Charles had been fully laden she would have sunk the Anderson. She backs easily, and timely attention saved a terrible disaster. The damage is estimated at $500.

Wharfage Receipts at Cincinnati for the Year 1869.

The following shows the receipts of wharfage in each month of 1869:

January	$ 1,641 55
February	1,774 70
March	1,736 35
April	1,900 35
May	1,436 20
June	1,178 90
July	1,833 10
August	630 35
September	853 20
October	2,130 70
November	1,965 35
December	1,815 50
Total	$17,186 65

IMPORTS BY RAIL.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.—P. R. R. Lessee.

Robert Christy, 25 sks rags; Spencer, McKee & co, 69 bush barley; C B Leech, 40 bxs flour; P Duff & sons, 17 do pork; W Van Gorder & S, 18 do do; J F M'Kee, 1 bbls crude oil; E Hazelton, 50 bxs cheese; J A Graff, 10 bbls pork; J A Renshaw, 11 doz brooms; T Fawcett, 1 cylinder; H & E Cudleby, 1 do; M Kier & co, 1 car lime; J Lock & co, 1 bbl ale; A, 58 sks oats; H Reinemann, 50 sks flax; Thompson, Marsh & co, 21 bales paper; McKee & co, 46 sks seed; Godfrey & C, 40 reams pk paper; McKee & co, 2 car acid; H Gerwig & co, 6 bales wine; J Reno, 2 reels Lipp; Mc-Donald & co, 20 bbls paper; Stewart & K, 7 car acid bottoms; W J Gilmore, 20 trunks; Lippincott & R, 71 doz handles; J White, Jr, 16 bales hops; Laughlin & co, 2 cars limestone; T Maloney, 1 do stone; J B Canfield, 225 pigs lead; Consignees, 1 bx ginger, 1 do fruit, 1 pkg eggs.

Allegheny Station.

H Lutz, 3 bxs sunds; W P Townsend, 25 bdls wire; R & A Carson, 7 pkgs sunds; M B Snydam, 176 bags flaxseed; Wm McKee & co, 1 car wheat; T H Nevin & co, 500 pigs lead.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Graham & Marshall, 47 sks rye, 178 do oats; J P Hanna & co, 108 dressed hogs; J W Taylor, 20 bxs tobacco; Freeman & S, 2 casks zinc; Oldeman, R & co, 4 bbls, 4 bxs, 15 kegs, 2 pcs wire, 41 bars, 1 bdl steel; Voigt, M & co, 7 bbls tallow, 6 bxs butter, 1 bdl, 1 hf do eggs; Strickler & M, 6 bbls meal; Adams, McKee & co, 3 bbls knobs, 1 bbl hware; P Gebhammer, 2 bbls wine; Rinehart & S, 16 kegs, 5 bbls hardware; J M Wasked peaches; Bruggeman & G R, 5 bbls eggs; J W Fairley, 10 sks corn; W H Graff & co, 20 sks apples; Anderson & Woods, 8 bbls steel; Pittsburgh & C R R, 64 cars, 86 castings, 1 box.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R.

M Kelly, 1 lot iron; W H Graff, 11 pkgs butter; J G Laner, 9 bbls bobbins, 6 do rockers; J C Bidwell, 1 pow; J W Bongorder, 1 car wheat; Head & M, 2 sks rags, 1 do oats; H L Fahnestock, 3 bxs medicine; J Reed & son, 1 do do; J A Graff, 3 bbls eggs, 23 do apples; G N Hoffsten, 5 rolls harness; W Miller, 10 cases wine; J B Sneathen, 6 do lard; J Porterfield, 12 do do; J Mills, 1 tc hams, 1 do bacon; E H Myers, 1 bbl sausage; A & S Kienordin, 15 bbls whisky; O'Neill & Co, 1 do do; Penniman, R & co, 1 do do; H Berger, 22 pkgs new furniture; D Bradford, 2 bxs mdse; J H Cosman, 3 do do; J Muhron & Son, 3 do do; W A Spear, 2 do do; W H Logan, 3 do do; Arbuckles & co, 18 do tobacco; Van Gorder & S, 5 bbls apples; McCully, 15 cases; Fleming, A & co, 1 bbl, 1 bx coffee; W H Mantker, 150 bbls flour; J G Marshall, 2 cars lumber.

Oil Receipts Per A. V. R. R.

Ross Bros, 483 bbls crude, to McKelvy Bros; Owston & S, 366 do do, to Citizens' Oil Works; Fisher Bros, 681 do do, to Citizens' Oil Works; W Bartle, 166 do do, to A B Mills; W Bartle, 328 do do, to Owston & S; M P Adams, 480 do do, to Eagle Oil Works; W Robinson, 480 do do, to Peerless Oil Works; S D Karns, 80 do do, to T Hackett.

Freight Receipts Per A. V. R. R.

J Hoffman, 3 d hogs, 1 crate; Penna Salt Manf'g co, 54 carboys oil vitriol; J J Lawrence, 9 kegs spokes; J Klingensmith, 2 bbls eggs, 3 sks rags; 2 baskets poultry, 2 sks onions, 1 do peaches, 1 do feathers, 1 bx butter; W Siebert, 1 bx butter, 1 sk beans, 1 keg eggs, 1 bx poultry; J Kohen, 14 sks flour; J Obey, 14 bbls flour, 2 bags corn, 2 d hogs; Shoenberger, B & co, 3 cars limestone; E Whitby, 19 g hides, 1 bbl, 1 do pelts; Jones & L, 3 bars iron; Union Glass co, 11 bxs g ware; W M Gormly, 150 e hides; Consignees, 1 sk feathers, 2 d hogs, 2 pkgs butter, 2 do eggs.

Western Pennsylvania R. R.

F Pemberton, 44 carboys oil vitriol, 44 pcs casting; 200 bxs lye, 50 e cases, 75 o kegs, 52 bbls alum, 20 do soda, 1 bx paper; Reed Bros, 2 cars lumber; Painter & Sons, 1 do brick; Wettach & Son, 1 do bark; H & A Freund, 1 do do; Hays & B, 1 do do; A & J Groetzinger, 2 do do; J Calley, 1 do do; Kahn & Bro, 1 do do; Pupp, B & co, 2 do do; Dey & co, 1 do do; Pittsburgh Farming co, 2 do do; Lappe & W, 2 do do; J Newell, 267 e kegs; Hack & R, 71 bbls salt; W H Kirkpatrick, 128 sks oats, 35 do corn; R Hartier, 1 cow; J Bentz, 181 bags oats; Lorenz & W, 80 bbls salt; Mentzer, H & co, 33 bbls refined oil; Kell & R, 1 car hay; M Stenhouse, 6 sks oats; G F Dihm, 1 bx shoes; J Robenstein, 1 b hide.

Glass Manufacturers' Imports.

Richards, H & Co	1 car sand.
Bryce, Walker & Co	1 car sand.
Ripley & Co	1 car sand.
McKee & Bro	1 car sand.
King, Son & Co	1 car sand.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore, for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD
P. R. R. CO. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	23	Graff, Bennett & co, m	6
Bryan & Caughey, m	5	Brady's Bend I Co, m	1
Park Bros & co, m	1	Everson, P & Co, m	1
Graff, B & Co, m	4	J Wood, Sons & Co, o	3
Brown & Co, m	1	Spang, C & Co, m	1
Total			54

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

John Moorhead, metal	10	Bryan & Caughey, m	6
J Reamer, m	1	J W Porter, m	1
Hailman & H, m	1		
Total			29

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Nimick & Co, m	1	McKnight & Co, m	2
Total			3

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Shoenberger, B & Co, ore	7

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Lewis, R, D & co, cin	7	Graff, Bennett & co, d	2
Graff, Bennett & Co, m	5	Spang, C & Co, cin	1
Total			15

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Co.

A S Carlile, 4 bbls whisky, 1 bx, 200 bdls s boards, 34 sks oats, 11 bales hay, 2 bbls poultry, 1 do eggs; Atwell & Lee, 1 box; Johnson & C, 1 bx, 6 do eggs, 1 keg do, 1 bbl eggs, &c; Van Gorder & S, 1 bx mdse, 1 do butter; Jas McClure, 200 bxd sheep; H W Ranking & Bro, 3 bxs marketing, 1 bbl do; S S Floyd & co, 12 sks oats; Knox & Orr, 6 bbls d apples, 14 sks oats; McHenry & H, 16 sks oats, 1 do corn; R F Strone, 8 bxs marketing, 2 sks d apples; W H Nanikel & Son, 19 sks wheat, 2 bales hay, 11 sks oats; Spang & Chalfant, 6 kegs nails; Lippincott & co, 1 cir saw; Alex King, 244 bxs w glass; R Cushmeretz, 72 do do; M Smith, 8 rolls leather; S S Fowler, 2 pcs castings; R H Conway, 77 sks oats; Kramer & B, 8 bbls crackers; Bricker & co, 48 bags fruit, 25 do potatoes, 29 sks oats; Roger & co, 15 bxs w glass; J Kaufman & co, 2 bxs e bottles; H C Fry & co, 257 bxs w glass; P Duff & Sons, 60 sks oats, 1 bag eggs; A Chester, 13 bbls apples, 18 sks oats; Robt Christy, 225 bxs w glass; R Stockdale, 6 rolls leather; Roth & Co, 121 sks oats; Pittsburgh Paper Mill, 3 P M co, 57 reams newsprint; Rose & E, 128 sks oats, 39 do rye; J & W Fairley, 20 bales hay.

New Orleans.

PER STEAMER NICK WALL.—Arbuckle & co, 10 hhds sugar, 50 bbls molasses; Carter, McGrew & co, 10 hhds sugar, 60 bbls molasses; S Ewart & co, 62 hhds sugar, 25 do molasses; C F Goehring, 47 hhds sugar, 25 do 10 bbls molasses; Burrows & co, 17 hhds sugar, 25 bbls molasses; W McCreery, Schrager, W Haslage & co, 14 do do, 30 bbls molasses; Johnson & C, 10 do 10 bbls sugar; J Porterfield & co, 10 do do, 89 bbls molasses; Seghmyer & V, 7 hhds sugar.

NOTICE

To persons having Boats of any description, or Material of any kind, lying on the Allegheny River, Carts, Drays or Wagons, not having reported, you are hereby notified

TO REPORT AT ONCE.

Or they will be sold at the expiration of Twenty Days.

ROBERT A. HILL.
ALLEGHENY WHARFMASTER.

PRINTING,
MANILLA,
ROOFING, BALING,
HARDWARE AND GLASS

PAPERS,

Manufactured and Sold by

Frazier, Metzger & Co.,

82 THIRD AVENUE
PITTSBURGH.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A NEW Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live For; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood generally reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion, Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. Pocket Volumes containing Three Lectures will be forwarded to parties unable to attend on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE, 618 Broadway, New York. MWF

NOTICES.

☞CAR COMPANY.—THE ANNUAL Meeting of the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH AND McKEESPORT CAR COMPANY will be held at the office of Craig Brothers, 129 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, January 23d, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which meeting an election of officers for the ensuing year will take place.

T. J. CRAIG, Secretary.

☞NOTICE.—AN ADJOURNED Meeting of the PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA OIL CO. will be held at the office of B L Fahnestock & Co., No. 76 Wood street, on SATURDAY, 15th inst., between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M., to elect Directors, Clerk and Treasurer, and transact other business. By order of the Board.

S. SCHOYER, JR.,
Secretary pro tem.

☞PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY.—A Stockholders' Meeting of this Company will be held at their office, on the Wharfboat, in this city, on THURSDAY, January 13th, at 10 A. M., for the purpose of adopting By-Laws and transacting other business.

R. R. ABRAMS, Secretary.

☞ELECTION—OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.—An election for Thirteen Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 23 Diamond, Allegheny, on MONDAY, 10th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
Allegheny, January 3, 1870.

☞MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO., 87 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.—An Election for Directors of this Company will be held at the Office on MONDAY, the 10th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

WM. P. JONES, Secretary.

☞OFFICE OF THE BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 41 OHIO STREET.—The regular Annual Election for Fifteen (15) Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, January 10th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

GEORGE D. RIDDLE, Secretary.
Allegheny, Pa., January 3, 1870.

☞OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Annual Election for Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at its office, in "Phelan's Building," No. 22 Fifth avenue, on MONDAY, January 10th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 1st, 1870.

☞SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Safe Deposit Company of Pittsburgh, will be held on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, at their Building, No. 83 Fourth avenue, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M., at which time and place an election for Nine Directors will be held.

S. F. VON BONNHORST,
Secretary and Treasurer.
December 30, 1869.

☞OFFICE BOATMAN'S FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.—An Election for Twelve Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at its office, No. 81 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, January 10, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, December 30, 1869.

☞COLUMBIA OIL CO.—THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Columbia Oil Company, for the election of a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 10 Sixth street, on THURSDAY, January 13th, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M.

A. P. McGREW, Secretary.

☞OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 37 FIFTH AVENUE.—An election for Twelve Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year will be held at this office, on MONDAY, January 10th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, December 27, 1869.

☞AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, will be held at the Town Hall, in Brownsville, on THURSDAY, 6th day of January next, 1870, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of the adoption of By Laws and transaction of other business.

GEO. E. HOGG, Chairman.
J. B. DUTTON, Secretary.
December 23, 1869.

☞GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—An election for Nine Directors of this Bank, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner of Wood and Sixth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 11, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JOS. LAURENT, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 20, 1869.

☞FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK, CARSON STREET.—The Annual Election for Seven Directors of this Bank to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 1,716 Carson street, East Birmingham, on TUESDAY, January the 11th, 1870, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.

H. F. VOIGT, Cashier.
East Birmingham, December 17, 1869.

☞FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.)—An election for Nine Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, TUESDAY, January 11, 1869, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

CHAS. SPEER, Assistant Cashier.

☞OFFICE MONONGAHELA VALLEY RAILROAD—ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Monongahela Valley Railroad Company for the election of President, Vice President and Seven Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of said Company, at No. 134 Water street, Pittsburgh, at 12 o'clock M. on the SECOND MONDAY, the 10th day of January, A. D. 1870.

J. R. JAQUES, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, December 15, 1869.

☞FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election for Seven (7) Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 66 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, the 11th of January, 1870, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock P. M.

F. L. STEPHENSON, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 13, 1869.

☞PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.—An election for Nine Directors of this Bank, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner of Wood street and Sixth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 11, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JOS. H. HILL, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 11, 1869.

☞ELECTION NOTICE.—THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY.—The annual election of this Bank will take place at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. N. DAVIDSON, Cashier.
Allegheny, December 11, 1869.

☞TRADESMENS' NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank, will be held at the Banking Office, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

CYRUS CLARKE, JR., Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 13, 1869.

☞THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election for Thirteen Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11, 1870, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.

A. LONG, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 11, 1869.

☞PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—An election for Eleven Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 11, 1869.

☞FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BIRMINGHAM.—The annual election of Seven Directors of this Bank will be held at the Bank on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock P. M.

JOHN P. BEECH, Cashier.
Birmingham, December 11th, 1869.

☞MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election of this Bank will take place at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 11, 1869.

☞CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—An election for nine Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, 11th January, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. E. BRADY, Jr., Cashier.
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 11, 1869.

DIVIDENDS.

☞NATIONAL TRUST CO. BANK—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have to-day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 12th inst.

ROBT. J. GRIER, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, January 6, 1870.

☞OFFICE BOATMAN'S FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.—DIVIDEND.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a Dividend was declared out of the profits of the last six months of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share, upon each share of the Capital Stock subscribed, payable forthwith.

ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 6, 1870.

☞WARREN AND VENANGO OIL COMPANY—DIVIDEND No. 3.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day, January 3, 1870, declared a Dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable free of Government tax, at the office of the Company, No. 87 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on and after Monday, January 10, 1870.

J. S. FERGUSON, Clerk.

☞DIVIDEND—PENNA. INSURANCE CO.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on or after the 10th inst., free of United States tax.

HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 4, 1870.

☞OFFICE OF THE BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 41 OHIO STREET.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS ($2 50) per share, to be credited on the Stock Notes.

GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.
Allegheny, Pa., January 4, 1870.

☞FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of tax.

F. L. STEPHENSON, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, January 3, 1870.

☞DIVIDEND.—OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, (free of Government and State taxes), payable in cash, at the office of the Company, No. 23 Diamond, Allegheny, on and after the 15th inst.

JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
January 3, 1870.

☞PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO., HAND STREET—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable on and after the 10th inst., at the Citizens' National Bank.

R. K. WILSON, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 3, 1870.

☞PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, CORNER OF WOOD STREET AND SIXTH AVENUE.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of Government tax.

JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 3, 1870.

☞DIVIDEND.—THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK has this day declared a Dividend of FOUR DOLLARS per share, out of the earnings of the past six months, free of taxes, payable on demand.

F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
January 3, 1870.

☞OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY—DIVIDEND No. 11.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after the 10th inst., as follows: One dollar and fifty cents per share in cash, and two dollars per share to be credited on Stock Notes.

WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 3, 1870.

☞OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE COMPANY—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of TEN PER CENT., out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of Government tax.

JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 3, 1870.

☞TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable on demand.

CYRUS CLARKE, JR., Cashier.
Pittsburgh, January 3, 1870.

☞DIVIDEND.—THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT. from the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith.

J. N. DAVIDSON, Cashier.
Allegheny, December 31, 1869.

☞MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO., 87 WOOD STREET—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share, payable on demand.

WM. P. JONES, Secretary.

BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, December 31, 1869:

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$75,000 00
Due Depositors	498,899 71
Contingent Fund	21,371 06
	$595,271 77

ASSETS.

Bonds, Mortgages	$506,417 74
Bills Receivable	49,358 63
Office Fixtures	468 00
Cash	39,027 40
	$595,271 77

D. E. McKINLEY, Treasurer.

The undersigned Auditing Committee respectfully report that they have examined the books and assets of the Bank, and find the above statement to be correct.

S. H. HARTMAN,
ROBT. C. SCHMERTZ,
G. FOLLANSBEE.

Pittsburgh, January 3, 1870.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

The Safe Deposit Company

OF PITTSBURGH,

FOR THE

Safe Keeping of Valuables,

UNDER GUARANTEE, AND THE RENTING OF SAFES IN ITS

Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults,

NO. 83 FOURTH AVENUE.

President—WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President—HENRY LLOYD.

DIRECTORS:

WILLIAM PHILLIPS,	BYRON H. PAINTER,
HENRY LLOYD,	JOS. S. MORRISON,
WILLIAM REA,	GEORGE BLACK,
WILLIAM M. LYON,	CURTIS G. HUSSEY.
JAS. I. BENNETT,	

Sec'y. & Treas.—S. F. VON BONNHORST.

Open Daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

GOLD, COUPONS,

Bonds and Stocks,

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

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W. VANKIRK .... Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR. .... Cashier.

REMOVAL.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STS.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.

☞Sight Drafts on London.

INSURANCE.

$35,000,000.

PITTSBURGH

General Insurance Agency.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

No. 63 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

COMPANIES REPRESENTED:

Conn. Mutual Life	Assets nearly	$30,000,000
	Surplus over	7,000,000
Ætna, Fire,		5,300,000
Albany City, Fire,		400,000
Ætna, N. Y., Fire,		500,000
Lancaster, Fire,		225,000
Travelers', Accident,		1,500,000

FIRE AND INLAND TRANSPORTATION RISKS taken at the Lowest Rates consistent with fair profit and reliable indemnity.

ACCIDENT POLICIES ISSUED.

LIFE INSURANCE effected in any of the various forms.

LIBERAL ARRANGEMENTS made by SALARY or otherwise with SUCCESSFUL Life Insurance Solicitors for Districts in Western Pennsylvania.

Correspondence and applications for Insurance solicited.

S. S. CARRIER,
AGENT AND MANAGER.

GEO. S. SWARTZ,
Special Agent and Surveyor.

MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,

OF PITTSBURGH,

INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL .... $175,000.

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.

Office, No. 98 WATER STREET.

WM. A. CALDWELL .... President.
JNO. McDEVITT .... Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY .... Secretary.

Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Gen'l. Agent and Surveyor

DIRECTORS:

W. A. Caldwell,	James A. Hutchinson,
John McDevitt,	William Rea,
George A. Berry,	Robert Dalzell,
John Atwell,	William Means,
James Woodburn,	R. Wallace,
Samuel B. Robison,	John B. Canfield,
R. H. Palmer,	D. S. H. Gilmore,
	James McCandless.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office corner Market and Water streets, second floor

WM. BAGALEY .... President.
WM. A. SHEPARD .... Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss or damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bagaley,	John Shipton,
James Park, Jr.,	James M. Cooper,
W. G. Johnson,	S. Harbaugh,
B. F. Jones,	J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea,	John S. Dilworth,
Capt. Thos. Snowden,	George Bingham,
Barclay Preston,	Wm. A. Rodgers,
S. M. Kier.	

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth sts., second floor.

Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Phillips,	Samuel P. Shriver
John Watt,	Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
John E. Parke,	Wm. Vankirk,
Jared M. Brush,	James D. Verner,
Wm. F. Lang,	Samuel McCrickart,
C. H. Love,	Charles Arbuckle.

WM. PHILLIPS .... President.
JOHN WATT .... Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER .... Secretary.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEX. NIMICK .... President.
WM. P. HERBERT .... Secretary.
Capt. GEORGE NEELD .... General Agent.

Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
James McAuley,	Andrew Ackley,
Alexander Speer,	David M. Long,
Wm. Morrison,	John R. McCune,
Charles J. Clarke,	D. Ihmsen,
Wm. S. Evans,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Philip Reymer.	

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

JEWELRY.

M. WINTERHALTER,

CHRONOMETER AND WATCHMAKER

AND DEALER IN

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

No. 213 Penn street, above Sixth, Pittsburgh.

Eighteen years with J. B. McFadden & Co., and late with Meyran & Stedle. Agent for the Zimmerman Watch, similar to the Chas. Frodsham Watch. tf

NEWS DEALERS.

W. G. ANDERSON,

FRANKSTOWN ROAD, NEAR THE GREENSBURG TURNPIKE, EAST LIBERTY.

Keeps constantly on hand a Large Assortment of CIGARS, OF THE VERY BEST BRANDS; TOBACCO, SNUFF, &c.

Also, ALL THE LATE PERIODICALS OF THE DAY.

☞Orders for THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL received and promptly attended to.

James Morrison & Co.,

PORK PACKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

LARD OIL

AND

PURE FAMILY LARD,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Office, 17 Pike's Building.
Packing House, corner Bank and Riddle streets.
Factory, 168 and 170 Findlay street.

Fruits, Vegetables, &c.

- 300 packages prime new Layer Raisins.
- 50 mats new Seedless Raisins.
- 100 boxes new Valencia Raisins.
- 100 boxes prime old Layer Raisins.
- 100 boxes prime old Valencia Raisins.
- 50 mats prime old Seedless Raisins.
- 20 casks prime new Currants.
- 15 bbls prime new Prunes.
- 300 drums prime new Figs.
- 10 bbls prime Havana Oranges.
- 20 kegs prime Malaga Grapes.
- 2,000 dozen canned Peaches.
- 1,600 dozen canned Tomatoes.
- 1,500 dozen Winslow's Corn.
- 500 dozen fresh Peas.
- 200 dozen fresh Blackberries.
- 200 dozen Pickles, in jars, assorted sizes.
- 100 dozen Green Pepper Sauce,
- 300 dozen Tomato Catsup.
- 10 casks German Cherries.
- 50 bbls Pickles in Vinegar.
- 5,000 Cocoa Nuts.
- 150 bags Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts, Brazil Nuts, &c., &c.

Pure Spices, manufactured by C. J. Fell & Brother, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE BY

REYMER & BROS.

126, 128 AND 130 WOOD STREET.

CANARY BIRDS, AQUARIUMS,

GOLD FISH, FERN CASES,
RUSTIC BASKETS, BIRD CAGES,
IMMORTELLES, BOUQUETS, &c., &c.,

For sale by JNO. R. & A. MURDOCH,
Florists, 112 Smithfield street.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

Druggets,
Drugget Squares,
Oil Cloths,
Matting,
Window Shades.

SLEIGH ROBES, &c

☞Previous to taking stock, we offer many of our goods at REDUCED PRICES.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

Woolen Druggets

AND

FELT CARPETS,

1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3¼, 3½ and 3¾ Yards Wide.

BORDERED SQUARES,

SUITABLE FOR PARLORS.

Dining Room Crumb Cloths,

Woolen, Linen and Cotton.

At Lower Prices than Last Season,

Notwithstanding the undiminished Tariff on these Goods.

McFARLAND & COLLINS

71 AND 73 FIFTH AVENUE.

ELEGANT CARPETS.

The Latest and Most Beautiful Designs Ever Shown in

TAPESTRY OR BODY

BRUSSELS,

Just Received by Direct Importation from England.

DRUGGETS

Of the Latest Styles in Large Quantities.

OLIVER
M'CLINTOCK
& COMPANY,

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

GROCERIES, &C.

Dilworth, Harper & Co.,

NO. 243 LIBERTY STREET

Opposite head of Wood street,

Will Receive by Steamer St. Charles, December 22d,

25 hhds. N. O. Sugar,

STRICTLY PRIME.

100 bbls. N. O. Molasses.

They will be fully supplied with New Orleans Stock throughout the season, and will continue to allow TWELVE PER CENT. TARE ON ALL SUGAR by the hogshead.

Cheapest Grocery and Tea House

IN THE TWO CITIES.

STILL ANOTHER REDUCTION.

PRICE LIST OF TEAS:

Good Black Tea	$ 75
Fine Black Tea	90
Extra Fine Tea	1 10
Very Choice Tea	1 40
Good Young Hyson	1 00
Fine Young Hyson	1 20
Extra Fine	1 40
Best Imported	1 80
Good Uncolored Japan	90
Extra Fine	1 20
Best in the city	1 25
Good Imperial	1 35
Choice Imperial	1 60
Very Best Warranted	1 80
Choice Gunpowder	1 50
Very Choice	1 60
English Breakfast Good	1 00
Choice Strong	1 20
Best Imported	1 40

J. KOHEN,

No. 69 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK .... JOHN J. M'DERMOTT.

REMOVAL.

Allen Kirkpatrick & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Flour and Seed Dealers,

Have Removed from No. 243 Liberty Street, to their New Warehouse,

No. 231 LIBERTY STREET,

OPPOSITE THE HEAD OF WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

KNOX & ORR,

Wholesale Grocers

268 Liberty Street,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Have always on hand and are receiving daily additions to a large and well selected Stock of GROCERIES, BOUGHT FOR CASH, to which the attention of Buyers is solicited. 4p

---

City and Country Merchants

WANTING

FANCY, CHOICE OR PRIME

Rio Coffee,

Can Select from the Largest Stock in the City and at the Lowest Prices,

AT

LITTLE & BAIRD'S,

112 AND 114 SECOND AVENUE.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Pearl Steam Mills

FLOURS,

Possessing all the latest improvements in Machinery, with a Cooling Room and Bolting Cloths

UNEQUALED IN THE CITY,

A CAPACITY OF

1,000 Barrels Daily,

And a System in purchasing Wheat by our regular Traveling Agent, Mr. S. KENNEDY,

Which has many advantages and not followed by any other Mill in the two cities.

Warrants us in asserting that no other Mill in this section CAN DUPLICATE OUR SALES on the same grades of Flour.

PEARL 3 STAR GREEN BRAND,

Unequalled in the city as a PASTRY AND BISCUIT FLOUR, being made from the Cream of the BEST WHITE WHEAT to be found in this country.

PEARL DOUBLE EXTRA 2 STAR BLUE BRAND,

Acknowledged to give better satisfaction than any Family Flour in the market. Made from STRICTLY PRIME WHITE and SOUTHERN AMBER or HILL WHEAT.

PEARL 1 STAR RED BRAND,

Is made from SOUTHERN RED and AMBER WHEAT, and is the best Low-priced Flour to be had.

Our Flour can be obtained at all the Best Groceries in the two cities and suburbs.

☞All Sacks are Sealed and Labeled with Name of Firm and Date of Manufacture.

R. T. Kennedy & Bro.,

PEARL STEAM MILLS,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Mrs. SARAH WHITESIDE, deceased; late of Allegheny city, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate will present them without delay, and all parties indebted will make payment to

JOS. ARMSTRONG,
51 James street, Allegheny, or
W. B. RODGERS,
87 Diamond street, Pittsburgh. Executors.

VARNISHES AND JAPAN.

DEALERS SUPPLIED WITH

WM. HARLAND & SON'S

CELEBRATED ENGLISH

VARNISH and JAPAN,

BY THEIR ONLY FORWARDING AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES,

WALKER & SON,

GUM MERCHANTS,

And Importers of Acetate Lime, Glue, &c., &c., &c.,

57 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.

P. O. BOX 3,947.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY, 8 A. M., 5 P. M.,

For all Points on the Monongahela River

STEAMER ELECTOR .... CAPT. DOYLE BOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN .... CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT .... CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

N. B.—No Commission charged on Eastern Freight.

A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

WHEELING.

PITTSBURGH, WELLSVILLE, STEUBENVILLE AND WHEELING PACKET,

VICTRESS.

W. T. DAUSEN .... Captain.
JAS. W. DAUSEN .... Clerk.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Returning, leaves Wheeling EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to

JAMES COLLINS,
tf Wharfboat, Pittsburgh.

PARKERSBURG.

Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

LEAVES PITTSBURGH

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY—12 M.

RETURNING LEAVES PARKERSBURG

MONDAY AND THURSDAY—7 A. M.

THE SWIFT PASSENGER STEAMER

BELLE,

JOHN RICHEY .... Commander,

Leaves as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to

JAS. COLLINS, Agent.

MUSKINGUM RIVER PACKET LINE.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, 4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, 8 A. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer JULIA No. 2, Captain C. R. STULL, will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

PORTSMOUTH.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Big Sandy, Ironton and Portsmouth.

EVERY FRIDAY—4 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER Steamer ARGOSY, WILLIAM M. LIST, Commander, W. J. C. ANDERSON, Clerk, will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati Weekly Packet.

Leaves Pittsburgh, SATURDAY—12 M.
Leaves Cincinnati, TUESDAY—12 M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Sidewheel Passenger Steamer ST. CHARLES, C. A. DRAVO, Commander, GEO. L. REPPERT, Clerk, will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

JAMES COLLINS, or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

LOUISVILLE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

THIS DAY, 7TH INST—4 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER Steamer CAMELIA, R. C. MASON, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board.

NASHVILLE.

For Nashville.

SATURDAY, January 8.

THE STEAMER ROVER and Barges, THOMAS GREENLEE, Master, is now receiving for the above port.

For Freight apply to

CHARLES BARNES, Agent, or
ja4-6t R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

For Evansville, Clarksville and Nashville.

SATURDAY, January 8th—4 P. M.

THE ELEGANT PASSENGER Steamer GLASGOW, A. ROBINSON, Commander, will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

JAMES COLLINS, or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

FRIDAY, January 7—2 P. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Steamer NELLIE ROGERS, Captain THOMAS ROGERS, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

GHRIEST & PORTER.

We will give through Bills of Lading by the above boat to Nashville. G. & P.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

THURSDAY, January 6—4 P. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer GLENDALE, J. M. HARE, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board.

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NEW ORLEANS.

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.

SATURDAY, January 8—4 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER Steamer MAGGIE HAYS, B. C. MARTIN, Commander, will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
GHRIEST & PORTER, Agents.

Through bills of lading to Galveston, Indianola and Brazos, Texas, and Mobile, Selma and Montgomery, Alabama, via Morgan Line from New Orleans, and by Kouns's Red River Packet to Alexandria, Shreveport and Jefferson given by

GHRIEST & PORTER, 93 Water street.

STEAMSHIPS.

BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA

STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE STEAMSHIPS

Roman, Norman, Saxon and Aries,

FORM A SEMI-WEEKLY LINE, SAILING FROM PHILADELPHIA ON

Wednesdays and Saturdays at 10 A. M.,

AND FROM

Boston on Same Days, at 3 P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

HENRY WINSOR & CO, Philadelphia, or
WHITNEY & SAMPSON, Boston.

THE LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

Rates of Passage by the Saturday Steamer:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.		Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	100 00	Liverpool or Queenstown	$35 00

Passage by the Tuesday Steamer, via Halifax.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$80 00	Liverpool or Queenstown	$30 00
Halifax	20 00	Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N. F., by branch Steamer	45 00	St. John's, N. F., by branch Steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland and the Continent at moderate rates. Excursion Tickets reduced rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York, or
WM. BINGHAM, JR.,
No. 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Where plans of the Cabins may be seen and Berths secured. Send for Circular.

DRUGGISTS.

PAINTS AND OILS.

Pure White Lead, B. B. & Co.'s,
Pure White Lead, English Crown,
Pure Red Lead, B. B. & Co.'s,
Linseed Oil, Raw,
B. W. Whale Oil,
B. W. Sperm Oil,
Bank Oil, Straits Oil,

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

GEO. A. KELLY,

Wholesale Druggist,

CORNER WOOD STREET AND SECOND AVE

WM. J. SNODGRASS,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist

THE OLD ESTABLISHED STAND,

COR. FEDERAL AND LACOCK STREETS,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Pure Drugs and Chemicals,
All Standard Proprietary Medicines,
Fine Soaps,
Sponges, Perfumery.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

Brushes and Combs,
Pure Liquors for Medicinal purposes,
Scotch Ales.

EVERYTHING IN THE DRUG TRADE,

Can be procured here at prices to suit the times.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST

NOT TOO LATE YET.

Subscriptions for 1870 still received. Those who have not subscribed or renewed yet should do so at once. Only $1 00 a year. WM. BINGHAM, JR., Pittsburgh Advertising Agency, 143 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, a.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—On and after 11 P. M., SUNDAY, November 14, 1869, Trains arrive at and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Mail Train	1:20 a m	Southern Ex	5:20 a m
Fast Line	1:45 a m	Pacific Ex	2:10 a m
Wall's Ac No. 1	6:20 a m	Wall's Ac No. 1	6:30 a m
Brinton Ac No. 1	7:50 a m	Mail Train	8:10 a m
Wall's Ac No. 2	8:50 a m	Brinton's Ac	10:20 a m
Cincinnati Ex	9:20 a m	Braddock's Ac No. 1	5:10 p m
Johnstown Ac	10:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex	12:35 p m
Braddock's Ac No. 1	7:00 p m	Wall's Ac No. 2	11:51 a m
Pittsburgh Ex	1:30 p m	Johnstown Ac	4:05 p m
Pacific Ex	1:50 p m	Braddock's Ac No. 2	8:20 p m
Wall's Ac No. 3	2:50 p m	Phila. Ex	3:50 p m
Braddock's Ac No. 2	9:55 p m	Wall's Ac No 3	3:05 p m
Wall's Ac No. 4	5:50 p m	Wall's Ac No 4	6:05 p m
Brinton Ac No. 2	1:10 p m	Fast Line	7:40 p m
Way Passeng'r	10:20 p m	Wall's No 5	11:00 p m

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:10 p. m.

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. Southern Express daily except Monday. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

For further information apply to

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any Risk for Baggage except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after NOVEMBER 14, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Leave Allegheny City.		Arrive at Allegheny City.	
Mail	7:00 a m	Springdale Ac. No. 1	6:40 a m
Freeport Ac. No. 1	9:20 a m	Freeport Ac. No. 1	8:20 a m
Sharpsburg Ac	11:20 a m	Express	10:40 a m
Express	2:20 p m	Sharpsburg Ac	1:20 p m
Springdale Ac. No. 1	3:10 p m	Freeport Ac. No. 2	4:05 p m
Freeport Ac. No. 2	5:20 p m	Mail	5:50 p m
Springdale Ac. No. 2	6:30 p m	Springdale Ac No. 2	6:20 p m

Above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday, at 7:40 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City, at 1:20 P. M., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:40 P. M.

The Train leaving Allegheny City at 6:20 A. M. makes direct connections at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler, Hannahstown and Saxonburg. Through Tickets, too, may be purchased at the office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibilities to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

After NOVEMBER 14, 1869, Trains leave from and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Time.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Mail	2:08 a m	Mail	12:13 p m
Southern Ex	2:28 p m	Southern Ex	5:00 a m
Fast Line	9:48 a m	Fast Line	7:18 p m
Mixed Ac	5:43 a m	M'xed Ac	6:53 p m
M'Donald's Ac	11:28 a m	M'Donald's Ac	7:33 a m
Steubenv'le Ac	3:43 p m	Steubenv'le Ac	9:48 a m
M'Donald's Ac	5:33 p m	M'Donald's Ac	3:23 p m
Sunday Church Train	12:58 p m	Sunday Church Train	9:58 a m

2:28 p. m. Express will leave daily.

12:13 p. m. Mail will arrive daily.

S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent,
Columbus, Ohio.

W. W. CARD, Supt., Dennison, Ohio.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From NOVEMBER 14th, 1869, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex	2:08 a m	Chicago Ex	1:53 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	7:28 a m	Pacific Express	12:08 p m
Cl. & Whg Ex	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	Ch&StLouis Ex	7:18 p m
Fast Line	9:58 a m	Chic Ex & Mail	3:28 p m
Cl. & Whg Ex	2:28 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:38 p m
Chicago Ex	2:28 p m	Erie & Ygn Ex	6:03 p m
W'lle & Ygn Ex	4:03 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex	7:08 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Leetsdale Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
BeaverFalls Ac	8:38 a m	Beaver FallsAc	8:28 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:18 a m	Leetsdale Ac	8:28 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Rochester Ac	2:48 p m	Enon Ac	9:13 a m
Enon Ac	4:28 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:43 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:13 p m	BeaverFalls Ac	2:43 p m
BeaverFalls Ac	6:13 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:58 a m

2:28 p m Chicago Express will leave daily.

12:08 p m Chicago Express arrives daily.

J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE EAST, SHORTEST AND FASTEST LINE between Pittsburgh and New York, via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown and Easton. NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK. SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh Daily.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Pittsburgh	2:10 a m	New York	6:50 p m
Pittsburgh	7:40 p m	New York	12:15 a m

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station, Central Railroad, of New Jersey, foot of Liberty street.

Leave.		Arrive.	
New York	9:00 a m	In Pittsburgh	1:45 a m
New York	5:00 p m	In Pittsburgh	9:20 a m

On Sunday, leave Pittsburgh, at 12:30 p. m. only, and New York at 5 p. m. only.

Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

On and after MONDAY, November 22, 1869, two through Trains daily (except Sunday), will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

Leave Pittsburgh.		Arrive at Pittsburgh.	
Day Express	7:15 a m	Day Express	5:30 p m
Night Express	8:00 p m	Night Express	7:00 a m
Brady's B'd Ac	3:15 p m	Brady's B'd Ac	10:05 a m
Freeport Acc'n	9:30 a m	Freeport Acc'n	6:15 p m
Soda Works Ac	6:30 p m	Soda Works Ac	7:55 a m
1st Hulton	6:40 a m	1st Hulton	6:25 a m
2d Hulton	11:30 a m	2d Hulton	9:00 a m
3d Hulton	5:00 p m	3d Hulton	2:10 p m
4th Hulton	11:00 p m	4th Hulton Ac	7:15 p m
Church Train	1:00 p m	Church Train	10:10 a m

Express Trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation Trains stop at all stations.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l. Supt.
THOS. M. KING, Asst. Supt.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

On and after TUESDAY, Nov. 17, 1869, the Trains will leave the Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a m	6:00 p m
M'Keesport Accommodation	11:00 a m	2:00 p m
Express to and from Uniontown	3:00 p m	10:10 a m
West Newton Accommod'n	4:30 p m	8:35 a m
Braddock's Accommodation	6:15 p m	7:55 p m
Night Accommodation to McKeesport	10:30 p m	6:45 a m
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

For Tickets apply to E. M. RAYMOND, Agent.
WM. B. STOUT, Supt.

PETROLEUM.

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY

HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil,

Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop,

Will cut Screws.

Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,

Adapted for high speed.

Spindle Oil, Wool Oil, Tanners' Stuffing & Finishing Oil, Harness Oil.	Head-Light Oil, Benzole, Gasoline, Parrafine.

ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patents by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

CRYSTAL
PETROLEUM WORKS
LIVINGSTON BROS.
PITTSBURGH

LIVINGSTON BROTHERS

CRYSTAL

Refined Petroleum

IN

Five Gallon Tin Cans with Patent Caps,

DUQUESNE WAY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OWSTON & SOWERS,

DEALERS IN CRUDE OIL.

Office: PERRY BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA.

OIL CITY and PLEASANTVILLE.

E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.

Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

KRYOLITE

For sale in lots to suit purchasers.

PENNA. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY

121 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Or, CLIFFORD PEMBERTON, AGENT,
Pittsburgh, Penna.

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

The Commercial Up Town.

Mr. C. E. Linke, the faithful carrier of the COMMERCIAL in a portion of the upper wards and Minersville, will hereafter deliver the paper in that entire district. Subscribers will continue to pay him as usual, and if any subscriber should fail to receive his paper under the new arrangement, the omission will be promptly corrected by leaving word at the counting room.

The Commercial in Sligo and Temperanceville.

Messrs. Weaver Bros., two enterprising and attentive young men, have now the exclusive agency for the COMMERCIAL in the boroughs of Temperanceville and Sligo, and they will promptly deliver it by carriers every morning in those places. They will continue their canvass for subscribers, and, in the meantime, if any persons who were served by the former carrier do not get their paper, they will be promptly served on leaving notice at Weaver Bro.'s news depot, near Dorrington's feed store, Temperanceville, or at the COMMERCIAL counting room, Fifth avenue.

THE City Council caucus will be held at two o'clock this afternoon.

THERE were five Thursdays in the month of December.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—David R. McKee charged Thomas Sarber with assault and battery, before Mayor Brush yesterday. The alleged offense was committed in Versailles township. A warrant was issued.

MONONGAHELA WHARF RECEIPTS.—From January 1st, 1869, to December 31st, 1869, Mr. John Rippey, master of the Monongahela wharf, collected the sum of $20,951 17, being the largest amount of money ever before realized from this source of the city's revenue. The fact speaks well for Mr. Rippey, who has made a very energetic and efficient wharfmaster.

ELECTED TO CENTRAL BOARD.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Forbes School District, Sixth ward, held last evening at the school-house, John L. Hamilton, Esq., was elected a member of the Central Board of Education for the ensuing three years. Mr. Hamilton's experience in the Ward Board for the last twelve years has given him a knowledge of our schools, that specially qualifies him for efficient service in the Central Board.

AN INSANE MAN.—A middle aged man, respectable looking in appearance, was brought to the watch house by his brother last evening and locked up, on account of insanity. The brother stated that he had brought his insane companion from Chicago a day or two ago, with a view of taking care of him but he was too violent to think of keeping him in an ordinary house. He will probably be removed to Dixmont Hospital to-day.

CHEAP COVE OYSTERS.—Messrs. Steel & Bro., 136 and 138 Third avenue, are doing a thriving business in supplying the increasing demand for superior oysters. They are disposing of Marshall's Cove Oysters at rates calculated to make the mouths of our epicures water—$5 50 and $6 00 per barrel. The secret of these low prices is solved in the statement that they *plant and bed* their own oysters. They receive on an average one hundred barrels per week.

POLICE EXTENSIONS.—A very good move has just been made in the way of police arrangements. Two special policemen have been appointed on the corners of Eleventh street and Liberty and Penn streets. This arrangement has long been felt a necessity in that neighborhood, and we are glad to see that it has been made. Lieutenant Craig, of the night police, has been stationed on the corner of Eleventh and Liberty streets, and officer Miller on the corner of Eleventh and Penn streets. The two men will wear the Fifth avenue cap, with silver band.

THE BANNER LUBRICATOR.—Those who have used this article, manufactured by Messrs. Lippincott & Swett, of this city, speak in the highest terms of its merits. It is claimed that in many instances the savings insured by its use is from twenty-five to fifty per cent. The firm produce unexceptionable references from various parts of the country. As the price is about fifty cents less per gallon than lard oil, the indications are that it will in a great measure supercede sperm and lard. Messrs. Lippincott & Swett's office will be found on the corner of Water street and Cherry alley.

LARCENY OF GUNS.—Some time during Wednesday night, the shop of Mr. Wm. McCartney, gunsmith, on Fifth avenue, near Liberty street, was robbed of three guns. The guns were in the show window, and the thief succeeded in removing them by breaking a pane of glass out of the window. One of the guns was valued at thirty-five dollars, another at fifteen dollars, and the other at five dollars. Yesterday Mr. McCartney, from information received, had strong suspicion that a man named Benjamin Buzzard had committed the theft, and he therefore preferred a charge of larceny against him before Alderman Butler. The accused was arrested, and in default of bail was committed to jail to await a hearing.

Arrested at Noblestown.

About a week since information was made, before Justice W. S. Morlan, of New Brighton, Pa., charging a man named John Finney with falsely obtaining $267 worth of goods from Messrs. Schiff & Steinfield, variety dealers, New Brighton. Finney represented that he owned a brick-yard at Brighton, and by this means got the goods. He then decamped suddenly, and his whereabouts were for a time a mystery. Officer Funkhouser finally came to this city with a warrant for the arrest of the accused, and, securing the services of officer Samuel Long, of the Mayor's police, at once instituted search for the fugitive. They ascertained that he was at Noblestown, Pa., and, going there yesterday, they found and arrested him. He was brought here last evening and locked up, and will be taken to Brighton to-day.

Report of the Fire Marshal.

The Fire Marshal of Allegheny county, Major George W. Murphy, makes the following report for the months of November and December, 1869:

NOVEMBER.

Number of fires (false alarms, chimneys, &c., excluded)	15
Property destroyed	$68,577
Insurance	56,866
Loss not covered by insurance	11,711

The largest fire this month was at Little & Baird's grocery warehouse, November 28th, the loss being $27,350; covered by insurance.

This report was delayed in consequence of some losses not having been fully adjusted at an earlier date.

DECEMBER.

Number of fires, (false alarms, chimnies, &c., excluded)	19
Property destroyed	$54,547
Insurance	42,567
Not covered by insurance	11,980

The most disastrous fire during the month was the Fifth Ward School House, Allegheny, the loss of which will probably amount to $25,000; fully covered.

Death from Injuries Received.

In yesterday's paper we published an item stating that an old man, name unknown, had been knocked down and run over by a team belonging to Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., driven by John Campbell. The old man attempted to cross Penn street, near the Ninth Ward Market House, immediately in the rear of a car of the Citizens' Passenger Railway. Campbell's team was moving in an opposite direction, and just as the old man merged from behind the car the wheel of the wagon struck and knocked him down. Before the driver could check up the wheel of the vehicle had passed over the right leg of the unfortunate man. He was picked up and carried to the office of Dr. Duncan, when it was discovered he had sustained a compound fracture of the leg. He was also thought to be internally injured. He was removed to the Twelfth ward Hospital where he lingered until last evening when death came to his relief. His name is stated as Joseph Wetsinger and he is supposed to be about sixty-one years of age. He has no friends residing hereabouts. Coroner Clawson will hold an inquest to-day. The driver of the wagon which ran over deceased was arrested by the Mayor's police immediately after the accident, but was released on his own recognizance to await the result of Wetsinger's injuries. It is not likely that he will be rearrested, as the accident is said to have been purely accidental.

Report of the City Salt Inspector.

Mr. Kinney Goff, Salt Inspector for the city of Pittsburgh, makes the following report of the quantity of that article inspected by him during the eleven months ending December 31, 1869:

	Barrels.	Sacks.
February and March	738	110
April	591	183
May	780	80
June	711	215
July	791	241
August	709	111
September	1,087	397
October	1,019	100
November	591	414
December	446	119
Totals	7,388	2,039

The Inspector charges 5 cents for each package inspected, from which it will be seen $471 10 was realized. Twenty per cent. of this—$94 22—was paid the Controller yesterday for the use of the city, leaving as the salary of the Inspector, $376 88. The amount paid into the City Treasury in 1867 was $49 31. In 1868 none was paid in. So it will be seen that Mr. Goff has paid in more money than the office has netted the city for several years. Mr. Goff has also made a very prompt and efficient officer, and should be re-elected.

Birmingham Council—The Market Stalls.

An adjourned meeting of the Council of Birmingham was held last evening for the purpose of hearing the report of the Market Committee in reference to the selling of the market stalls.

Burgess Salisbury occupied the chair, and the following members were present: Messrs. Atterbury, Doyle, McIlwaine, Oliver and Vogely.

Mr. Ihmsen, Chairman of the Market Committee, presented a resolution fixing the annual rental of the stalls at $50, as heretofore, with the additional charges of $1 50 per month for gas consumed at each stall, and twenty-five cents for every day the stalls are occupied outside of the regular market days. The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Oliver, the Council ordered the erection of a gas lamp on the corner of Breed and Thirteenth streets.

On motion of Mr. Doyle, the petition for a gas lamp on the corner of Eleventh and Bingham streets, was referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr. Atterbury, a warrant was ordered in favor of Messrs. Hastings & O'Neill $1,500, on account of paving, &c.

On motion adjourned.

Real Estate Sales.

The following deeds were filed of record before Recorder Thomas H. Hunter, January 6, 1870:

Wm. Russell to David Edwards; October 9, 1869; 25 by 100 feet on the Steubenville pike, Temperanceville $850

Robert Arthurs to Christ. Hober; January 5, 1870; 32 by 202 feet on Morrison avenue, Reserve township $425

Nathaniel Holmes, County Treasurer, to Jas. May; July 9, 1858; lot 58 in McKeesport, sold for taxes, being unseated land $4 50

Wm. Coyne to W. M. Whitehead; May 27, 1863; same property $1,400

Martin Bosshert to Michael Smith; September 9, 1869; 15 by 90 feet on Ohio street, near Sandusky, Allegheny $9,000

Wm. Owens to Jacob Orb; January 4, 1870; 20 by 60 feet on Edwards alley, East Birmingham $400

Delos Platt to Cynthia Stroope; November 22, 1869; lots 13, 21, 22, in Platt's plan, Twenty-third ward $300

Mary Lea to Robert P. Black; March 5, 1869; 44 by 104 feet on Main street, Fourteenth ward $2,450

S. B. Cluley, Sheriff, to Wm. Creahan; December 2, 1869; 20 perches in Noblestown $1,510

Henry Temme to John A. Cochrane; December 21, 1869; 20 by 100 feet on Adams street, Sixth ward, Allegheny $1,000

Charles Burchfield to James A. Johnston; September 18, 1869; lot 6, in Stewart's plan, Thirteenth ward $300

Charles A. Kehew to Joseph C. Buffum; January 4, 1870; 6½ acres in Plum township $2,500

PRESENTMENT OF THE GRAND JURY.

Our Public Institutions—The New Jail a Failure—The Liquor Traffic and "Blackmailing" Magistrates—Legislation to Punish Money Making Aldermen—Neglect to Return Bills, &c. &c.

The Grand Jury yesterday finished up the business of the term, and before adjourning submitted to Judge Stowe the following presentment, which he read and ordered to be filed:

The Grand Inquest for the December Term, 1869, would respectfully present, that they have carefully considered and to the best of their ability discharged the duties imposed upon them.

They have passed upon all of the bills brought before them, many of which are of such a frivolous nature that they never should have been entered upon a magistrate's docket.

They have visited some of the public institutions without previous notice, sparing as much time to inspection as the nature of their duties demanded.

DIXMONT HOSPITAL.

The Hospital for the Insane, at Dixmont, demands and should receive very liberal support from the State and county authorities, to enable its officers to fully meet the continued demands upon them on the part of friends of the afflicted who are unable to pay for their maintenance, and have to invoke the authority of the Courts for their admission. The ventilation, cleanliness and general sanitary arrangements of the hospital are good evidence of the enlarged views and faithful performance of duty on the part of its officers.

THE PENITENTIARY.

The Western Penitentiary has lately been considerably enlarged by the addition of a new building within its walls, and has now a capacity for a largely increased number of inmates. Cleanliness, good order and strict discipline seem to be enforced. Under the operation of the law shortening the term of imprisonment for good behavior, punishment is seldom required.

THE WORKHOUSE.

The County Workhouse was also visited, and although not completed, has accommodations for about one hundred and fifty prisoners, and will eventually relieve the county of the expense of maintaining an incorrigible set of vagrants and loafers.

The Grand Jury visited the House of Refuge, and found the institution clean, orderly, under perfect discipline, and deserving of approbation.

THE NEW JAIL.

In the County Jail the Grand Inquest find nothing to recommend but the good order and cleanliness which are due alone to the efficient management of Warden Scandrett and the officers in charge. The recent additions, although, perhaps, affording sufficient security against escapes, are in a sanitary view decided failures, and reflect no credit on the architect, the contractor, or the Prison Board. Light, ventilation and heat are badly needed for the comfort of the prisoners.

THE LIQUOR LAWS.

From the informations brought before us it would appear that the excessive use of spirituous liquors is the first cause of the most serious crimes committed. Legislation has so far failed to suppress or mitigate the growing evil. Sunday liquor selling is as prevalent as ever. Selling liquor to inebriates and miners is just as reprehensible, and the full penalty of the law should be exacted when its violation is brought to the notice of the magistrate.

The Grand Jury would recommend further legislation, or a more rigid enforcement of the present laws on the liquor question, so that the community may be freed from the pestiferous influence of the professional informer—a class of men too lazy to work, and who, under false pretenses, often induce the honest observer of the law to violate the same for the purpose of exacting the civil penalty. Evidence is not wanting to convince us that a number of magistrates, who have these men in their employ, are equally guilty, and accept a consideration as "black mail." Thus the law is rendered inoperative.

If the community at large would select for Justices of the Peace men of strict integrity and ordinary intelligence, much litigation would be saved and good morals promoted.

MONEY MAKING MAGISTRATES.

The Grand Inquest would respectfully recommend that members of the Legislature from Allegheny county prepare a bill and use their influence in having the same to become a law, empowering Grand Juries to put the costs on all magistrates who send in informations the nature of which may give the Grand Inquests to believe that the magistrates acted from improper motives, or in order to obtain their costs.

A PRISON COMMISSION.

We also recommend, and ask our Representatives at Harrisburg to prepare and advocate the passage of a bill empowering and directing the Governor to annually appoint, as Prison and Asylum Inspectors, three citizens of the Commonwealth, whose duties shall be to visit, once in each quarter, and inspect Prisons and Asylums of the State, for the purpose of seeing that all that can be done for the amelioration of the condition of their inmates, consistent with public safety, be done; and to carefully examine and see that no one is deprived of his or her liberty unlawfully.

MAGISTRATES RETURNS.

The business of the Grand Jury, we feel satisfied, is at times greatly retarded, and expenses fixed upon the county, in consequence of the neglect of magistrates to make their returns within the time prescribed by law. We would therefore suggest, that the law providing a penalty for such neglect be in all cases rigidly enforced.

THANKS.

The Grand Inquest tender their thanks to the Assistant District Attorney, J. B. Flack, Esq., and his Clerk, John G. MacConnell, Esq., for the valuable assistance rendered by them in the prompt preparation of bills of indictment.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

The cross-suits of Wm. Carr and Malcolm McClarren, for assault and battery, reported yesterday, were resumed at the opening of court. As in all cross-suits, the testimony was conflicting and contradictory—Mr. Carr alleging that his gardener first assaulted him, and that he (Carr) knocked him down in self-defense. Mr. McClarren, on the other hand, declared that he went to the house to see Mr. Carr, who, on opening the door, kicked him in the mouth, and thus began the violence. The case went to the jury at twelve o'clock, and after an absence of two hours, the jury returned the rather anomalous verdict that each party was not guilty, but that each party should pay the costs in their respective cases.

John Craig was arraigned for larceny by bailee, on oath of Bridget Taylor. The prosecutrix was the owner of a cow which strayed away, and was taken up by Craig, who kept it over three months before she knew where it was. When she demanded the possession of the cow, Craig refused to give it up until he was paid twenty dollars for his trouble, which she refused to pay, and hence the suit for larceny. The fact was developed that the cow had been advertised and sold by the township authorities, and purchased by Craig for twenty dollars. The jury, under instructions of the Court, returned a verdict of not guilty.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. John Sarber, indicted for assault and battery, and the Commonwealth vs. Wilhelmina and Henry Klonk, for interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duty, were taken up jointly. Sarber is a constable, and having levied on a horse and wagon belonging to the Klonks which they resisted his taking, Sarber took hold of and struck the woman. The jury found a verdict of not guilty as to Sarber, and guilty as to the Klonks, with a recommendation to mercy.

Henry House was put on trial for the larceny of a quantity of sheet lead, the property of Henry Warden, of the firm of Warden, Frew & Co., oil refiners. This case was tried once, but the jury failed to agree. On trial.

Mollie Beach, recently convicted of keeping a bawdy house in Allegheny, was arraigned for a similar offense committed in this city. She plead *nolle contendere*, and was remanded for sentence.

A *nol. pros.* was entered in the case of Jessie Crawford, Hattie Armstrong, and Mary Price, charged in connection with Mollie Beach, with keeping a bawdy house.

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

In the case of Neil vs. Waldschmidt, previously reported, the jury found for plaintiff in the sum of $214 49.

In the case of Moore & Brown vs. Samuel Moore, reported yesterday, the jury found for plaintiff in the sum of $70 85.

Frederick Keifer vs. Charles Hoevler. This was a *sci. fa.* on a mechanic's lien. The jury found for plaintiff in the sum of $721.

The case of A. Aronson vs. the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company was next taken up. This was an action to recover the value of a box of clothing shipped by plaintiff, and alleged to have been lost through the negligence of the company defendants. The claim amounts to about five hundred dollars. On trial.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

359. Hill, Assignee vs. Tanner's Executors.
366. Reifer vs. Hoebler.
367. Ferthing vs. Ecker.
368. Beckert vs. Schwank.
370. Fritz vs. Knox.
372. Guttendorf vs. Garber.
373. Donhoof & Bro. vs. Mysel.
375. Ghiles vs. Huffnagle.
376. Frazier vs. Goehring.
377. Collins & Price vs. Evans.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

The case of John Hopkins vs. Henry Kleber, reported yesterday, is still on trial in this Court.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

15. Shawhan vs. Bradley.
27. Same vs. same.
100. Le Roy vs. Wiley.
102. Andrews vs. Ward et al.
105. Hays vs. Carlisle.
113. Carroll & Snyder vs. Hall & Co.
174. Faber vs. Pittsburgh Coal and Coke Co.
175. Faber & Co. vs. Same.
23. (Old list,) Calhoun & Edwards vs. Fraule.

United States Courts.

The January term of the United States District Court, Judge McCandless presiding, commenced at Erie on Monday.

On Tuesday morning, Hon. Wm. McKennan, the newly appointed Circuit Judge, was introduced by Judge McCandless, having received his commission, after which that gentleman took his seat upon the bench.

The Grand Jury in the District Court was then sworn, and D. W. Shryock, Esq., was designated as foreman. The following business was transacted:

The case of the United States vs. Isaac Heinman, two indictments, was continued for trial to next special term at Pittsburgh.

G. Hutchinson & Co. vs. Charles A. Moore. In bankruptcy. Continued by consent to the July term.

United States vs. property of E. S. Darrance, bankrupt, and against R. W. Bakley, same. Assignees report of sale filed and sale confirmed by the Court.

United States vs. property of Robt. L. Hunter, bankrupt. Bankrupt discharged and certificate issued.

CIRCUIT COURT.

In the Circuit Court, Judge McKennan presiding, the following cases were disposed of on Tuesday:

Gordon McMillan vs. Wm. Vaugh. Action in the case continued until May term at Pittsburgh.

F. A. Whiting and W. J. Patton, administrators of G. A. Whiting, deceased, vs. Railway Passenger Assurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. Continued to July term at Erie.

W. D. Snow vs. George Shamburg and —— Jones. Action in case. Settled as per statement of attorney.

Geo. Baker vs. H. M. Dale et al. Ejectment. For trial at this term.

Jos. E. Gay vs. Andrew Thompson. Summons in trover and conversion. Damages assessed at $3,000. Settled as per statement of attorneys.

Adjourned.

No Delay in Telegraph Business.

The recent strike among the operators employed in the Western Union Telegraph Company's office in this city has resulted in no disarrangement of their business. As will be seen from the following card of Superintendent Rowe, the company is prepared to transmit and receive messages as promptly as before the strike:

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT 4TH DIV.,
PITTSBURGH, January 6, 1870.

To the Public:

Lest an impression may obtain with our customers and the public generally, that owing to the "strike" amongst some of the operators formerly in the employ of this company, we take this method of assuring them that we are amply supplied with operators to do our business as promptly as heretofore.

C. O. ROWE, Superintendent.

THE PITTSBURGH COAL TRADE.

Exports from January 1, 1869, to January 1, 1870, 42,672,500 Bushels—Number of Boats Employed in the Coal Trade.

Below we give an accurate statement of the amount of coal run from this city, during the year 1869, to the lower markets. It will be observed that the stage of water was such that coal was run in every month of the year, excepting August and October—a very unusual thing in the coal boating business. The total shipments for the year foot up *forty-two millions six hundred and seventy-two thousand five hundred bushels.* Of this amount, over sixteen million bushels went to Cincinnati, and over twenty millions to Louisville. The coal shipped to Cincinnati is nearly all consumed at that point; but of that consigned to Louisville, much is reloaded and sent to markets below.

The following tables show the shipments in each month to the various points:

	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	Total.
Cincinnati	525,000	1,606,000	2,133,000	1,811,000	6,075,000
Louisville	1,120,000	1,314,000	3,448,000	2,465,000	8,687,000
N Orleans	130,000	550,000	433,000	354,000	1,467,000
Memphis		270,000			270,000
Cairo		130,000		100,000	230,000
Nashville		100,000			100,000
B. Rouge			115,000		115,000
Dubuque			100,000		100,000
Total	1,775,000	3,970,000	6,629,000	4,670,000	17,044,000

	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Total.
Cincinnati	1,620,000	3,007,000	511,000		5,141,000
Louisville	1,140,000	2,899,000	780,000		4,819,000
N. Orleans	200,000	1,018,000			1,218,000
Totals	2,960,000	6,924,000	1,291,000		11,178,000

	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Cincinnati	892,000		220,000	4,110,500	5,222,500
Louisville	839,000			6,021,000	6,860,000
N. Orleans				1,672,000	1,672,000
Memphis	100,000			320,000	420,000
Cairo				148,000	148,000
B. Rouge				128,000	128,000
Totals	1,831,000		220,000	12,399,500	14,450,500

RECAPITULATION.

	1869—Bushels.
Shipped to Cincinnati	16,438,500
Shipped to Louisville	20,366,000
Shipped to New Orleans	4,357,000
Shipped to Memphis	690,000
Shipped to Cairo	378,000
Shipped to Nashville	100,000
Shipped to Baton Rouge	243,000
Shipped to Dubuque	100,000
Grand total	42,672,500

In 1868 the amount of coal shipped from this city, to the West and South, was estimated at between forty-four and forty-five million bushels. Our record of the shipments for that year was not so complete as for the past year, and the estimate for 1868 may probably have been a little too high. It is believed that the run in 1869 was fully as large, if not larger, than in any previous year. The difference, however, between our estimate of 1868 and the actual figures of 1869 is only about two million bushels.

The above aggregate of 42,672,500 bushels was entirely the product of the Monongahela mines, located between Pittsburgh and Brownsville, and numbering eighty in all.

In addition to the coal shipped in barges, there are not less than 15,000,000 bushels mined on the Monongahela for home consumption, which does not enter into the above calculation. The mines along the various railways also supply a large proportion of the amount consumed at home, but no record is kept of the quantity.

TOWBOATS EMPLOYED.

Our coal merchants have one hundred and two towboats employed in towing their flats and barges out of the pools, and taking their fleets to the lower markets. These boats are of various sizes—some of them large and powerful, and others small, in proportion to the labor required of them. They give employment to a great many hands, and a large portion of the capital employed in the coal trade is invested in them. The following is a list of the boats:

Ajax, Alps, Allegheny, A. J. Baker, Arrow, Alex. Foster, Abe Hays, Alex. Chambers, Baltic, Bob Connell, Bill Hodgson, Boaz, Blue Lodge, Brilliant, Coal Hill, Coal City, Coal Valley, Coal Bluff, Clipper, Collier, Dexter, Dart, Duck Fulton No. 3, Diamond, Ella, Emma Logan, Eagle, Fred. Wilson No. 2, Fred. Wilson, Fearless, Fair Play, Fox, Gipsey, Gen. Larimer, Grand Lake No. 2, Greyhound, Hero, Hawkeye No. 2, Hawk, Hunter No. 2, Hercules, Hornet No. 2, Hyena, Ironsides, J. F. Dravo, James Gilmore, John Hanna, J. S. Neal, J. A. Blackmore, J. D. Johnson, Jacob Painter, Jim Brown, Keystone, Kangaroo, Leopard, Leader, Lioness No. 2, Lark, Little Whale, Little Alps, Lake Erie No. 3, Lion, Mary Alice, Mary Ann, Monterey No. 2, Mary Davage, Monterey, Monitor, N. J. Bigley, Niagara, O. H. Ormsby, Oil Valley, Park Painter, Panther, Picket, Rover, Resolute, Reindeer, Samson No. 2, Sam Roberts, Star, Storm No. 2, Simon Horner, Sam Brown, Stella, Tom Rees No. 2, Tom Rees, Tiger, Traveler, Tom Farrow, Tigress No. 2, Three Lights, Uncle Sam, Vigilant, Veteran, V. F. Wilson, Wild Duck, Wm. Barnhill, Whale, Warner, Wild Cat, Wm. Stor, Wild Boy.

Meeting of Sixth Ward School Directors.

The Forbes district (Sixth ward) School Directors met last evening at the Ann street school house for the purpose of organizing. After the preliminary organization the following permanent officers were chosen: President, Hugh McMaster; Secretary, John L. Hamilton.

Mr. Hamilton presented a number of bills, the heaviest of which, for lumber, he indorsed as correct. It amounted to $180. The bills passed amounted to $460 (four hundred and sixty dollars).

Mr. Hamilton presented the notification of the Secretary of the Central Board, that the term of the representative in that body from the Sixth ward would expire February 8th prox.

On motion of Mr. Hamilton, the Board proceeded to fill the vacancy, and Mr. John L. Hamilton, nominated by Mr. Neely, was duly elected.

Some discussion occurred on the question of filling the vacancy in the Board caused by the removal, from the ward, of Mr. Wagstaff. The President and Mr. Case thought that in view of the fact that one year would elapse before another organization, the vacancy should be filled. Messrs. Hamilton and Neely spoke decidedly against it, Mr. Hamilton saying that if the people elected men who were not permanent residents, in short, "squatters," it was their fault, and not the Board's.

After hearing an explanation by Prof. Eaton of the Helicotellus of Prof. Davis, which is offered for use in the schools, the Board adjourned without decision in the matter.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Mayor Drum, of Allegheny.]

UNWELCOME VISITORS.

Christopher Jeckel, proprietor of a saloon at No. 6 Western avenue, Allegheny, came before Mayor Drum, yesterday morning, and made information against Michael and John Hoffman and George Fisher for disorderly conduct. He alleged that the parties were in his saloon the previous evening, and, while there, created a disturbance, during which one of them drew a revolver and threatened to shoot him. The accused were arrested and had a hearing in the afternoon. Michael was fined ten dollars and John was fined fifteen dollars. Fisher was discharged.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

ALLEGED ABANDONMENT.

Mrs. Anna Troup appeared before Alderman McMasters yesterday and made information against her husband, George L. Troup, for desertion and abandonment. She stated that she was from Pottsville, and that her husband had deserted her and her two children about two years ago, when he left the place. A few days ago she learned that he was in this city, and kept a hat store on Smithfield street. The accused was notified to call at the office, and when he came was astonished to see his wife. A long conversation then ensued, and it is probable that the erring husband will reclaim his steps and be faithful to his marriage vows. The Alderman also stated that he could not entertain the case, but that the charge must be brought before a magistrate in Pottsville. The case was then discharged.

CHANGED HER MIND.

Julia Warren preferred a charge of assault and battery before Alderman McMasters yesterday against Mrs. Polk. The parties reside in Allegheny. It appears that Mrs. Polk a few days ago requested Mrs. Warren to adopt one of her children which request was cheerfully complied with. Mrs. Polk, however, repented of her unnatural conduct, and yesterday requested Mrs. Warren to return the child, and when she refused, the defendant, as is alleged, struck the prosecutrix in the face. Warrant issued.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

NEGLECTED TO PAY HIS BILL.

John Cannon preferred a charge of larceny by bailee before Alderman Taylor yesterday, against H. Laforge. Laforge is employed in selling apples, peanuts, etc., on the accommodation trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and, as is alleged, neglected to pay for the articles he purchased, which amounted to ten dollars. A warrant was issued.

[Before Alderman Koenig.]

ALLEGED LARCENY.

Wm. Isensee visited the office of Alderman Koenig yesterday and preferred a charge of larceny against Leopold Bupse. The defendant boarded at the house of the prosecutor until recently, and when he left, as is alleged, he took with him a dinner bucket valued at one dollar. The accused was arrested, and in default of bail was committed to jail to await a hearing.

[Before Deputy Mayor Nichols, Lawrenceville.]

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENSES.

Thomas Scott was yesterday charged before Deputy Mayor Nichols with false pretenses, on oath of Andrew Boody. Mr. Boody alleges that the accused bought from him a set of harness, which he obtained in false by representing that he was in the employ of Mr. Kountz, and as soon as he received his pay he would settle the bill, but Mr. Boody learned that the defendant was not in the employ of Mr. Kountz. The accused was arrested and entered bail for a hearing.

DESERTED HER.

Mary Roney alleged before Deputy Mayor Nichols yesterday, that her husband, Thomas Roney, had deserted her. The accused was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

LARCENY OF A DOG.

Andrew Butler made information before Deputy Mayor Nicholls, against Dominee Connor for larceny. It is alleged the accused stole from deponent a dog valued at ten dollars. The difficulty was settled by defendant returning the animal.

[Before Alderman Bolster, of Allegheny.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY CASES.

Alderman Bolster was yesterday requested to go to the residence of John Heintz, on First street, Allegheny, for the purpose of taking an information from him against Henry Wisner for assault and battery. He had been seriously injured in an affray which occurred in a tavern on East street, reported yesterday, and was confined to his bed. The accused has not yet been arrested.

Frederick Reiter was charged, before Alderman Bolster yesterday, with assault and battery, on oath of Jacob Marks. It appears that Marks was indebted to Reiter in the sum of fourteen dollars, and when he asked him for the money he stated that he could not meet it at present, whereupon, as is alleged, the defendant struck him and otherwise abused him. Warrant issued.

"THE ART OF USING THE MIND."—It will be remembered that this will be the subject of Mr. Theodore Tilton's lecture, to be delivered at the Academy of Music on Monday evening next. Tickets are already being sold at the Library Rooms, and the indications are that there will be a very large and intelligent audience.

REVENUES OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Sums Paid by Allegheny County Into the State Treasury from All Sources.

The report of the Auditor General, Hon. John F. Hartranft, just received, contains a summary of the Revenues of the Commonwealth during the financial year ending with the 30th day of November, 1869. The following abstract of the report shows the receipts from various sources in Allegheny county during that period:

AUCTION COMMISSIONS.	
Alex. McIlwaine, Pittsburgh	$500 00
M. Meyer, Pittsburgh	500 00
J. H. Stewart, Pittsburgh	500 00
A. Leggate, Allegheny City	500 00
Frederick Mentz, Allegheny City	250 00
Samuel H. Hoffman, Ambrose Ryan, J. M. Edmondson, W. B. Lea, each	125 00
TAX ON CORPORATION STOCKS.	
Bank of Pittsburgh	$11,616 50
Mechanics' Savings Bank, Pittsburgh	45 00
People's Savings Bank, Pittsburgh	694 48
Chartiers Valley Railroad	101 62
Citizens' Passenger Railway Co.	1,800 00
Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad	1,451 85
Pennsylvania Railroad Company	151,169 28
Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester P. R. W.	1,270 00
Pittsburgh and Birmingham P. R. W. Co.	300 00
Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R. Co.	1,332 56
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R. Co.	6,128 60
Western Penna. R. R. Co.	766 83
Monongahela Navigation Co.	2,558 90
Allegheny Bridge Co., Pittsburgh	1,875 00
Birmingham and Pittsburgh Bridge Company	1,410 75
Keystone Bridge Company	1,980 00
Lawrenceville Bridge Company	48 00
Monongahela Bridge Co., Pittsburgh	805 87
Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge Co. (Hand street)	840 00
Sharpsburg and Lawrenceville Bridge Company	391 03
Connellsville Gas Coal Company	150 00
Allegheny Insurance Company, Pittsburgh	450 00
Boatmen's Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Pittsburgh	1,213 50
Cash Insurance Company, Pittsburgh	200 00
Citizens' Insurance Company, Pittsburgh	300 00
Eureka Insurance Company, Pittsburgh	750 00
German Fire Insurance Company, Pittsburgh	800 00
M. and M. Insurance Company, Pittsburgh	1,000 00
Monongahela Insurance Company, Pittsburgh	770 00
National Insurance Company, Pittsburgh	250 00
Pennsylvania Insurance Company, Pittsburgh	205 20
Peoples' Insurance Company, Pittsburgh	1,100 00
Pittsburgh Insurance Company	1,500 00
Allegheny Gas Company	1,000 00
Birmingham, East Birmingham and South Pittsburgh Gas Company	299 00
Pittsburgh Gas Company	1,898 00
Allegheny and Pittsburgh Oil Company	750 00
Columbia Oil Company	14,959 00
Dalzell Petroleum Company	400 00
Oil Basin Oil Company	1,915 60
Pittsburgh Oil Company	1,621 78
Western Pennsylvania Oil Company	90 00
Western Union Telegraph Company	1,597 50
Excelsior Coffin Manufacturing Company	146 29
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company	5,258 05
Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Company	178 53
Allegheny Transportation Company	1,650 00
Central Transportation Company	4,128 00
Union Railroad and Transportation Company	18,000 00
Eagle Cotton Mills Company	1,500 00
Union Planing Mill Company	80 00
TAX ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.	
Allegheny county	$11,301 67
Allegheny county also pays as special tax of ½ mill on the dollar, per act of May 16, 1861	5,698 33
TAX ON LOANS.	
Allegheny county	75 53
Allegheny city	1,095 31
Pittsburgh city	700 00
Citizens' Passenger Railway, Pittsburgh	188 20
Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad	18,600 09
Little Saw Mill Run Railroad Co.	298 75
Monongahela Navigation Company	1,345 50
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company	585 48
Pennsylvania Railroad Company	57,498 85
Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company	60 68
Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway Company	111 63
TAX ON NET EARNINGS OR INCOME.	
Allegheny Bridge Company, Pittsburgh	$1,076 19
Allegheny Insurance Company	488 72
Allegheny Savings Bank	587 55
Artisans' Insurance Company	393 12
Allegheny Transportation Company	1,738 42
Allegheny and Pittsburgh Oil Co.	504 57
Adams Express Company	5,897 51
Allegheny Gas Company	1,068 26
Allegheny Trust Company	325 28
Ben Franklin Insurance Company	100 33
Birmingham and Pittsburgh Bridge Company	428 75
South Side Gas Company	179 40
Boatman's Fire and Marine Insurance Company	433 69
Citizens' P. R. W.	864 49
Citizens' Insurance Co.	377 65
Cash Insurance Co.	143 48
Columbia Oil Co.	10,316 01
Central Transportation Co.	1,790 47
Dollar Savings Bank, Pittsburgh	1,207 38
Dalzell Petroleum Co.	140 40
Eagle Cotton Mills	1,703 69
Eureka Insurance Co.	275 21
Enterprise Insurance Co.	1,019 72
Excelsior Coffin Manufacturing Co.	109 71
Farmers and Mechanics Bank, Birmingham	339 31
Fort Pitt Banking Co.	645 16
German Fire Insurance Co.	882 56
Keystone Bridge Co.	2,019 65
Lawrenceville Bridge Co.	31 56
Monongahela Bridge Co., Pittsburgh	781 42
Monongahela Insurance Co., Pittsburgh	498 16
Manchester Savings Bank	330 04
M. and M. Insurance Co.	691 63
National Insurance Co.	244 51
Oil Basin Oil Co.	1,311 89
Pittsburgh Insurance Co.	1,211 53
Pittsburgh Gas Co.	2,584 30
P. & B. P. R. W. Co.	251 03
People's Insurance Co.	665 78
Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge Co., Hand street	245 37
P. A. & M. P. R. W. Co.	1,783 48
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.	3,672 00
Pennsylvania Insurance Co., Pittsburgh	532 43
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings	481 10
Ralston Oil Co.	1,155 00
Sharpsburg and Lawrenceville Bridge Co.	185 41
Triumph Oil Co.	551 03
Semple & Jones, Bankers and Brokers	391 65
Ph. R. Mertz, Banker and Broker	63 80
Hart, Caughey & Co. "	157 17
C. B. Seely "	39 75
Cuthbert & Sons "	31 60
N. Holmes & Sons "	558 09
Ira B. McVay & Co "	298 13
James T. Brady & Co "	225 00
TAX ON GROSS RECEIPTS.	
Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad	$676 21
Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad Company	4,885 85
Little Saw Mill Run Railroad Company	159 96
Pennsylvania Railroad Company	140,836 70
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company	7,634 21
Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company	4,392 65
TAX ON TONNAGE.	
Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad	$725 37
Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad	4,447 12
Little Saw Mill Run Railroad Company	4,572 08
Monongahela Navigation Company	7,145 49
Pennsylvania Railroad Company	62,600 42
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad	2,536 35
Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company	7,788 50
TAX ON NATIONAL STOCKS.	
Allegheny county	$36,585 41
TAX ON WRITS, WILLS, DEEDS, &C.	
By Prothonotary of Allegheny Co.	2,300 26
" Joseph H. Gray, Register	198 85
" Henry Snively, Recorder	9,210 47
TAX ON CERTAIN OFFICES.	
Prothonotary Allegheny County	$3,642 19
Recorder "	2,748 03
Clerk of Courts "	3,735 76
H. E. Davis, Notary Public, Allegheny	21 25
S. Smith, Notary Public, Pittsburgh	200 97
COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX.	
Register, Allegheny County	$12,678 18
TAVERN LICENSES.	
Treasurer, Allegheny county	$39,678 12
Retailers license	11,289 08
For theater, circus and menagerie licenses	1,500 77
Billiard room, bowling saloon and ten-pin alley licenses	981 50
Eating house, beer house and restaurant licenses	3,806 60
Peddlers licenses	938 60
Brokers licenses	3,939 35
Distillery and brewery licenses	1,781 60
PAMPHLET LAWS.	
Treasurer, Allegheny county	$113 98

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The popularity of Emmet, the excellent character actor, was too much for the weather last evening, for notwithstanding the latter's unpleasant character there was a large audience present to witness his impersonation of "Fritz, Our Cousin German." The play is full of interest, rich with song and dance, and altogether is as entertaining as any drama of modern production. This evening Mr. Emmet will have a benefit, when "Fritz," will be performed for the fifth time.

VARIETIES.—Large and delighted audiences assemble here nightly to witness the varied and amusing performances of the excellent company. Mazora Arnoldi's statues are warmly applauded every evening, as in fact is every act of the entertainment.

MUSEUM.—Major Barnell's attractions continue to please and instruct large crowds day and evening. There is no more appropriate place to spend an hour than at the Museum.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Hanlon Troupe give one of the most enjoyable entertainments they have ever presented to the public. The great act, with the wonderful little Bob, is truly marvelous, and to be appreciated must be seen. Then the several acts of the Little Midgets, with the other gymnastic performances of the Hanlons, the mirth provoking recitations of Alf Burnett, Miss Nash's recitations and Sharpley's concertina playing, all go to make up an entertainment that is deserving of the most liberal patronage. There is no more daring and graceful performers than the Hanlons.

"Pity the Sorrows of a Poor Old Man,"

And take a look through his large and excellent telescope, and also through his two large and good microscopes, made by Stieren, of Sixth street, Pittsburgh. He will show you Jupiter, with his four moons, very plainly; he will show you the Venus, Saturnus very distinctly; he will show you the mountains and outburned craters of the moon, and not very seldom he can show you the man in the moon. During day time he will show you the spots of the Sun and his waves therein. Through his microscope he will show you, for example, a flea 20 times greater than its natural size; the mouth of a catflee 800 times its usual size. For all these curiosities and exhibitions of such splendor, the sad 'poor old man' charges only ten cents a look. This sad "poor old man" will stand with his instruments every clear night, at the corner of Market street and Fifth avenue, and he hopes that he will very soon receive permission to occupy also the corner of Smithfield street and Fifth avenue, near the Postoffice and *Dispatch* building. Depending on the sympathy of the public for the sad "poor old man," I respectfully remain, C. A. LINKE,
Late carrier of the *Dispatch* in the old Seventh ward and Minersville.

A New Epithet.

Mr. Editor of the Dispatch: In your issue of January 6th, there is an article right below the essay on the "Poor Old Man," with this title: "A New Epithet," in which is mentioned a difficulty between two Germans, Berger Hirsh and Levi Wolf. Wolf called Hirsh a "Schlechterhund." It seems, Mr. Editor, that you do not fully understand the meaning of this word—you only think that it is not complimentary. I came from Germany, from the late Kingdom of Saxony, understand the German language very well, and will give you the right translation of the word "Schlechterhund." When two impolite fellows; (I say impolite; and I hope you will not misunderstand me, as I did not mean you, as you and I) quarrel with each other, or if the one cheats or robs the other, very frequently the victim, overcome by anger, vents his wrath by exclaiming "Schlechterhund." Two words are taken to make this word. Schlecht (bad) and hund (dog.) The meaning of the word as used, therefore, means "bad dog." I hope Mr. Editor this translation will satisfy you, and should you ever be troubled again with such difficult German words, you will always find me ready to give you the right translation of them.

C. A. LINKE,
Late *Dispatch* Carrier of the old Seventh ward and Minersville.

Carriages to Operas and Concerts

Only three dollars, at Burns's, 149 Grant street.

The Banner Lubricator.

[From the New Orleans Picayune.]

During the last few years we have tried several new-fangled lubricators upon the *Picayune's* machinery that were to save us from twenty-five to fifty per cent., and entirely supersede sperm and lard oil; but after fair trial we discarded them all, cleaned our machinery and returned to lard and sperm oil once more. After a great deal of persuasion, however, our engineer was induced to try "The Banner Lubricator," manufactured by Messrs. Lippincott & Swett, of Pittsburgh, and after a fair and unprejudiced trial, he pronounces it to be superior to any lubricator that he has ever used, cutting out the gum and cleaning the journals from the residuum left by all ordinary lubricators, and running the machinery with less power and with more perfect ease than other oil. A press which required twenty-five pounds of steam to run it with the ordinary lubricators, is now run with perfect ease by using the Banner Lubricator with fifteen pounds of steam. Messrs. L. & S. produce the most unexceptionable references from some of the first engineers in the country. The price of the Banner Lubricator is about fifty cents per gallon less than lard oil.

Office in Pittsburgh, corner Water street and Cherry alley.

Carriages for Balls and Parties

Only four dollars, at J. & W. J. Burns's, 149 Grant street.

Let Common Sense Decide.

What is the rational mode of procedure in cases of general debility and nervous prostration? Does not reason tell us that judicious stimulation is required. To resort to violent purgation in such a case is as absurd as it would be to bleed a starving man. Yet it is done every day. Yes, this stupid and unphilosophical practice is continued in the teeth of the *great fact* that physical weakness, with all the nervous disturbances that accompany it, is more certainly and rapidly relieved by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters than by any other medicine at present known. It is true that general debility is often attended with torpidity or irregularity of the bowels, and that this symptom must not be overlooked. But while the discharge of the waste matter of the system is expedited or regulated, its *vigor must be recruited.* The Bitters do both. They combine aperient and anti-bilious properties, with extraordinary tonic power. Even while removing obstructions from the bowels, they tone and invigorate those organs. Through the stomach, upon which the great vegetable specific acts directly, it gives a healthy and permanent impetus to every enfeebled function. Digestion is facilitated, the faltering circulation regulated, the blood reinforced with a new accession of the alimentary principle, the nerves braced, and all the dormant powers of the system roused into healthy action; not spasmodically, as would be the case if a mere stimulant were administered, but for a continuance. It is in this way that such extraordinary changes are wrought in the condition of the feeble, emaciated and nervous invalids by the use of this wonderful corrective, alterative and tonic. Let common sense decide between such a preparation and a prostrating cathartic supplemented by a poisonous astringent like strychnine or quinia.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Superior Onancock Cove Oysters

At Steel & Bro.'s, fresh, arrived to-day; $5 50 and $6 00 per barrel. Quality guaranteed. 136 and 138 Third street.

Pure Old Cognac Brandy.

An elegant article, imported in flat flasks—a convenient form for travelers. Sold at Jos. Fleming's, 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond.

Country Merchants

In search of a place to purchase their drugs and medicines to their best advantage, and save money, should call at McClarran & McKennan's drug store, 85 Market street, near Fifth avenue.

Milhan's Golden Cod Liver Oil.

With hypo-phosphate of lime, a great improvement; made with the best oil known, it unites efficacy with pleasant flavor and easy digestibility. Sold by respectable druggists. J. Milhau's Sons, 183 Broadway, New York. TF

Our Friends

Should examine Marshall's Onancock Cove Oysters before purchasing. Only $5 50 and $6 00 per barrel. Steel & Bro., 136 and 138 Third street.

Silver Plated Ware.

For the latest designs—plain, chaste and elaborate—see R. E. Breed & Co.'s stock, 100 Wood street.

Latest from the Ladies.

Since the introduction of Phalon's Vitallia or Salvation for the Hair, ladies who formerly used dyes, are universally abandoning them. They find the new article so harmless, so clean and pure, so pleasant to the senses, and with all so superior as a means of renewing the color, that they absolutely shudder when they think of the filthy stuff they once used. TTh8.

R. E. Breed & Co.

All that is new and elegant in silver plated ware will be found at 100 Wood street.

Elegant Tea Sets.

An unlimited assortment of China ware, embracing new and beautiful patterns, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

Save Money

By advertising judiciously through Messrs. Griffin & Hoffman, advertising agents, No. 1 St. Paul street, Baltimore. Send for estimates and information. They furnish copies of all papers for which they contract regularly during the period of said contracts, without extra charge. Pittsburgh references: Jno. D. Scully, Cashier First National Bank, and T. B. Young & Co. tf

W. D. Duffey,

Merchant Tailor, No. 24 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

Attract Universal Attention.

The stock of elegant plain and durable silver plated and China ware to be found at 100 Wood street.

LADIES' SEMINARY,
BLAIRSVILLE, PA.

The next session of this Institution will open TUESDAY, February 1st. Its location is pleasant and healthful. Government mild, and a thorough course of instruction is furnished in the various branches. For Circulars please address,
REV. J. JEWETT PARKS, A. M., Principal.
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EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS Testamentary upon the estate of ISAAC PANGBURN, late of Forward township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay.
NOAH H. PANGBURN, Executor,
Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pa.

STICKNEY & CO., BALTIMORE, Agents for the sale of Gartsherrie and Eglinton Scotch Pig Iron,

Have for sale to arrive by vessels due in January and February, 100 tons No. 1 GARTSHERRIE; 1,300 tons No. 1 EGLINTON. Also, makers of Baltimore Charcoal Wheel Iron.
OFFICE: No. 42 SECOND STREET.

TRY
J. P. AUGER & CO.'S
OYSTERS.
F. G. CRAIGHEAD,
211 LIBERTY STREET, AGENT.

THE
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
Chicago, Danville and Vincennes
RAILROAD.

Total amount to be issued	$2,500,000
Capital Stock paid in	2,100,600
Estimated Cost of Road (140 miles)	4,500,000
Estimated Earn'gs per annum	2,639,306
Net Earnings per annum	879,768
Interest on Loan per annum	175,000
Amount of Bonds per mile of Road	18,000
Amount of Interest per mile	1,260
Amount of Net Earnings per mile	6,284

The Bonds follow the completion of the Road—have the Union Trust Company of N. Y. as their Official Register and Transfer Agent—and are sold at present at 95 and accrued interest.

They bear examination and comparison, better, it is believed, than any other now before the public, in the fixed and unchangeable elements of *Safety, Security and Profit.*

They bear good Interest—Seven per cent. Gold for forty years—and are secured by a *Sinking Fund*, and First Mortgage upon the road, its outfit, and net income, the Franchises, and all present and future acquired property of the Company.

They depend upon no new or half-settled territory for business to pay their interest, but upon an old, well settled, and productive country; assuming that a railroad *built* through the heart of such a region offers better security for both *Interest* and *Principal* than a road *to be built* through the most highly extolled wilderness or sparsely settled territory.

This Railroad possesses special advantages in running into and out of the city of Chicago, an important Railroad and Commercial Center; in running through a line of villages and old farming settlements in the richest portion of the State of Illinois; in running near to deposits of Iron Ore of great extent and value, and over broad fields of the best coal in the State—which mining interests are its monopoly. And besides the local and other business thus assured there will be attracted to this road the considerable traffic already springing up "From the Lakes to the Gulf;" as with its Southern Connections it forms a Trunk Line 45 miles shorter than any other route from Chicago to Nashville.

These Bonds are therefore based upon a Realty and a Business that a few years must inevitably double—and competent judges say treble—in value.

Governments selling while the price is high pay well if put into these Bonds, and Trust or Estate Funds can be put into NOTHING BETTER.

Pamphlets, with Maps, &c., on hand for distribution. Bonds may be had directly of us, or of our Agents in Pittsburgh,

S. M'CLEAN & CO.
FOURTH AVENUE.
W. BAILEY LANG & CO., Merchants,
54 Cliff Street, New York,
Thst Agents for the sale of the Bonds.

G. BUCKINGHAM, JR., J. M. BROWN,
Late with Jay Cooke & Co. | Late of A. H. Brown & Co.
BUCKINGHAM & BROWN,
BANKERS,
Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 6 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
Orders in Stocks, Bonds and Gold, executed on commission. Interest allowed on deposits. Tths

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
BENEFIT of the popular young Comedian,
Mr. JOSEPH K. EMMET.
Who is nightly greeted by crowded and delighted audiences.
FRIDAY EVENING, January 7th, 1870, and Every Evening, until further notice, Chas. Gayler's new and comic sensational drama, entitled
FRITZ,
OUR COUSIN GERMAN.
Mr. Emmet as Fritz Van vonderblinkenstoffen, introducing his original
SONGS AND DANCES,
And Characteristic Burlesque Scenes, and his great Solo on the
MOUTH HARMONICON.
Fritz Emmet Matinee on Saturday.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER,
Penn street, near Sixth, late St. Clair.
V. E. BEAMER, Manager.
The only Variety Theater in the city.
THIS EVENING, the whole Company, including
SIG. FARANTA, KITTIE O'NEIL,
NEIL ROGERS, JULIA ROBINSON,
And Messrs. Gooding, Herman, Bingham, Whitton and Dougherty in a splendid bill.

ORPHANS' FAIR
OPEN EVERY EVENING,
IN BASEMENT OF CATHEDRAL. tf

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
LAST TWO NIGHTS
Of the Renowned Gymnasts,
The Hanlon Brothers
AND
The Wonderful Little Bob,
In the Wonderful and Extraordinary Act in Mid-Air, entitled
THE LILIPUTIAN GLADIATORS
BY THE PRODIGIES,
VICTOR AND JULIAN,
ACCOMPANIED BY
ALF. BURNETT AND TROUPE
Seats can be secured at Kleber & Bros. Music Store, 122 Wood street.
LITTLE BOB MATINEE,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 8th inst., at 2 o'clock.
Admission to all parts of the house, 50 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
MERCANTILE LIBRARY
LECTURES.
Theodore Tilton,
Editor of "The Independent,"
WILL LECTURE ON
"The Art of Using the Mind."
AT ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 10.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
No reserved seats. Tickets for sale at the Library Rooms, corner Penn and Sixth streets. Door open at 7½ o'clock. Lecture commences at 8.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Completion of the Boardwalk on Broad street, Nineteenth Ward.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for a Boardwalk on Broad street, commencing at property of Samuel McKee, and continuing in front of same a distance of sixty feet, and to let the same in accordance with acts of Assembly and City Ordinances providing therefor.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 31st day of December, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading and Paving of Ravine street, Thirteenth Ward.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading and Paving of Ravine street, from Thirty-third street to a point 600 feet east of Thirty-third street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an act concerning streets, approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 31st day of December, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Opening Neville street from Fifth avenue to Center avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Neville street, from Fifth avenue to Center avenue, and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby Wm. H. Denniston, Robert Inder and George R. White are hereby appointed in accordance with an act of Assembly, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 31st day of December, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Opening Hatfield Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Council assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Hatfield street, in the Seventeenth ward, be and the same is hereby declared opened between Forty-fourth and Forty-seventh streets, and Edward Davidson, J. J. Shutterly and Jas. F. McClure are appointed Viewers to assess damages and benefits arising by the said opening.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 31st day of December, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing a Boardwalk on Wylie avenue and Somers street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for a Boardwalk on Wylie avenue and Somers street, from corner of Kirkpatrick and Wylie avenue, along Wylie to Somers street; thence north along Somers street to the old township road; along said road to Frances street; along Frances street to Center avenue; and to let the same in accordance with Acts of Assembly providing therefor.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 31st day of December, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Opening Ellsworth avenue, Twentieth Ward.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Ellsworth avenue, from Aiken's avenue to East Liberty, in accordance with plans in Engineer's office, and to award damages and assess benefits caused thereby, Jos. Graham, James McCulley and Thomas Brown are hereby appointed.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 31st day of December, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing a Boardwalk on Boundary street, Twenty-second Ward.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for a Boardwalk, from Laughlin's Station, along Boundary street to its intersection with Four Mile Run Road; thence along said road to Dupont's Powder Magazine, and to let the same in accordance with acts of Assembly and City Ordinances providing therefor.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 31st day of December, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

NO MORE MEDICINE,
DU BARRY'S DELICIOUS
REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD,

Radically Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Cough, Asthma, Consumption, Debility, Sleeplessness, Constipation, Flatulency, Low Spirits, Phlegm, Diarrhœa, Acidity, Diabetes, Nausea, and Vomiting, Wasting, Palpitation, and all Nervous, Bilious and Liver Complaints. Cure No. 68,413: "Rome—the health of the Holy Father is excellent since he has taken Du Barry's Food, and his Holiness cannot praise this excellent food too highly." Sold in tins, 1 lb $1 25; 24 lb $18. Also, the Revalenta Chocolate, $1 50 per pound. P. C. DU BARRY & CO., 163 William street, New York, and of all Druggists and Grocers. In this town at Fahnestock & Son's, Wood street, corner of First avenue.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

PHILLIPS'
NEW
DRY GOODS
FOR THE
Holidays!
SILKS,
Velvets,
Plushes,
Plaids,
Cloaks,
Shawls,
FRENCH SUITS,
AT
PRICES
TO SUIT THE TIMES!
PHILLIPS'
87 Market Street.

PATENT VALVES.

PEET PATENT VALVE.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF
Engine Builders, Steam Fitters, Oil Refiners, Brewers and others to this Valve.
It has but recently been patented, and is rapidly superceding all other Valves now in use.
S. CADMAN & SON,
AGENTS,
Corner Duquesne Way and Sixth street, late St Clair street.

AUCTION SALES.

Robert H. Patterson & Co.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Will, on every Saturday, hold an Auction Sale of
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,
And everything appertaining to the Horse.
Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.
JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, December 3, 1869.

SALE OF SERVICEABLE AND UNSERVICEABLE
ORDNANCE STORES

There will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, AT NOON, ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1870, in the Office of the Inspector of Ordnance, NAVY YARD, NORFOLK, a large Lot of Articles of Ordnance, comprising Gun Carriages and Miscellaneous Stores.

TERMS—One-half cash in Government funds, on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder within ten days afterwards, during which time the articles must be removed from the Yard, otherwise they will revert to the Government.

It is to be distinctly understood that no guarantee will be given to purchasers of articles offered for sale and noted in the Catalogue, as regards their exact condition or quality; but it is believed, however, that everything offered for sale is as represented.

A. LUDLOW CASE,
tf CHIEF OF BUREAU.

FOR SALE,

The Lease of Four Lots of Ground fronting on A. V. R. R. and Allegheny river, 96 front by 400 deep, near Twenty-eighth street. Also, the Buildings and improvements on the same, consisting of one two-story Building, iron-clad, 96 by 50 feet; one one-story Building 132 by 50 feet, with Blacksmith Shop 60 by 22 feet; one Engine, 12 inch cylinder, 24 inch stroke and Boilers—main line of Shafting in the entire Building, Sheds in yard, Fire Plugs, &c.

The Lease has about 15 years to run, and the property is very desirable for manufacturing purposes—would be an excellent site for a Glass House or Machine Shop and Foundry. For further particulars, address
Box 670, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—FOUR 40-INCH BOILERS, 26 feet long, double flued, nine years old and in good order, will be sold cheap, together with the Mud Valves, Steam Drums and Mud Drums, with the Fire Beds, Brickwork, &c., as they now stand in the steamer Hawkeye State. For further information apply on board, or to
CAPT. R. C. GRAY,
tf Office 94 Water street, Pittsburgh.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE

Regulating the Rates of Wharfage on Monongahela Wharf.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That from and after the first of February, A. D. 1870, the rates of wharfage shall be as follows:

For each and every time any boat, barge or other vessel exceeding five tons shall land at the wharf for the purpose of loading or unloading, and not remaining at the same landing more than 72 hours, exclusive of Sunday, shall pay ten cents per ton for each ton measurement. And for each succeeding 24 hours one cent per ton additional.

That all boats which run regularly in any trade, and which arrive and depart once a week, or oftener, shall pay only half rates.

And for all coal tugs or towboats six cents per ton.

Transient barges, $12 50 per trip—4 days.

Canal boats, $1 00 per trip—4 days.

Sand, brick or coal flats, $2 50 per trip—4 days.

Small harbor boats, $25 00 per year.

Each vessel lying at the wharf, not for the purpose of loading or unloading, shall pay, for each steamer, barge, or keel boat, six cents per ton per month.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 31st day of December, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

JOHN H. STEWART ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
Livery, Sale and Commission Stables,
COR. SEVENTH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

For One Week Only
Being determined to close out our large Stock of
HOLIDAY GOODS,
WE OFFER
A Great Reduction in Prices.
Splendid Writing Desks, cheap at $20, for $15.
$18 Desks for $13.
$14 Desks for $10.
$7 Desks for $5.
$2 Desks for $1 50.
$1 50 Desks for $1 00.
Work Boxes, cheap at $12, for $8 50.
$15 Work Boxes for $11.
$3 Work Boxes for $1 50.
A large assortment of Books, Albums, Diaries, &c. ALL FRESH STOCK, at Lowest Rates.
SLOAN, KING & CO.'S,
96 FOURTH AVENUE.

1870 New Year's Gifts. 1870
A SPLENDID CHANCE
WE WILL OFFER THE BALANCE OF OUR
Holiday Goods,
AT REDUCED PRICES. MANY OF THEM AT COST.
WORK BOXES, ELEGANT BOOKS, WRITING DESKS, FAMILY BIBLES, ALBUMS, DIARIES, &C.
J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
101 WOOD STREET.

WE ARE READY
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS
WITH A COMPLETE STOCK OF
FINE GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES,
Elegant Gold Chains of every description.
Beautiful New Jewelry, Fine Vases, Toilet Sets, Statuettes, Sterling Silver and Silver-plated Ware, &c.
Our Goods and Prices will bear comparison. Call and be convinced.
Orr & M'Conahy,
NO. 114 FEDERAL STREET,
CORNER OF WATER, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Holiday Gifts.
Positive Reduction in Prices
OF
PIANO COVERS,
Mosaic,
Axminster,
Wilton Rugs,
Crumb Cloths, &c.
McCallum Bros.,
51 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

Holiday Goods!
We have just opened a large and elegant stock of Goods, consisting in part of
Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, Bronzes,
French Clocks, Parian Ware, Jewel Stands, Toilet Sets, Vases,
And a Splendid Collection of
FANCY GOODS,
SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.
J. B. M'Fadden & Co
95 MARKET STREET.

TOY BOOKS,
Fine Books,
Desks,
Albums,
Chess Men,
Plaid Goods,
Pocket Knives,
Gold Pens,
Portfolios,
Hill's Blocks,
Building Blocks,
Pocketbooks,
Family Bibles,
Pocket Bibles,
Juveniles,
Chromos,
And the Usual Stock of Goods
FOR
GIFTS, &c.
J. L. Read & Son,
Booksellers and Stationers,
No. 102 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
tf

Holiday Sales!
NEW GOODS,
NEW STYLES,
LOW PRICES.
We have now in Store a New Stock of
PLAIN AND FANCY
Suits and Overcoats,
FOR BOYS AND CHILDREN,
Specially Selected for Holiday Sales.
OUR ASSORTMENT OF
MEN'S WEAR
Is still large, and will be found to contain every Garment in the Clothing Line that can be called for.
Remember that we are offering special inducements during the Holiday Season
Gray & Logan,
47 SIXTH, LATE ST. CLAIR,
89 FIFTH AVENUE.

FLOUR.
A carefully selected stock of
CHOICE WINTER FAMILY FLOUR.
Also, Prime Strong dry Minnesotas for Bakers' use; bought at late decline, for sale by
D. WALLACE,
353 LIBERTY STREET.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

AGRICULTURAL.

KNOX W. W., 137 LIBERTY STREET, [illegible]

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

MACKRELL H. C., 93 GRANT STREET. [illegible]

PARKER T. S., Attorney at Law, 94 Diamond street, [illegible]

BRUSHES.

THOMPSON J. F. & CO., 184 LIBERTY street, [illegible] Dealers in Notions, Wholesale and Retail.

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THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, [illegible] R. H. LIVINGSTON, Cash.

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PITTSBURGH STEAM BRICK & MFG. CO. [illegible]

BRUSH JARED M. & SON, 61 PENN ST. [illegible]

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ADAMS M. P. & BRO., COOPERAGE [illegible]

COMMISSION—PRODUCE.

M'RANE & ANJER, COMMISSION [illegible]

WOODWORTH & DAVIDSON, PRO- [illegible]

SCAIFE WM. B., 119 AND 121 FIRST [illegible]

DRUGGISTS—WHOLESALE.

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 266 [illegible]

ENGINE BUILDER.

ATLAS WORKS, MORTON STREET, [illegible]

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ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 54 Fifth avenue. [illegible]

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BRADLEY S. & SONS, MANUFACTURERS [illegible]

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CROSLAND & CHALLINOR, DUQUESNE [illegible]

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SCAIFE WM. B., 119 AND 121 FIRST street, Manufacturers of all kinds of Sheet and Plate Iron Work. Particular attention paid to work for Blast Furnaces, Rolling Mills, Gas Works and Oil Refineries. Also, Corrugated Iron Roofs.

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GILLESPIE J. J. & CO., 86 WOOD ST., Manufacturers of Looking Glasses, Portrait and Picture Frames, No. 86 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO., 6 WOOD, Looking Glass Manufacturers and Importers of Looking Glass Plates.

MILLINERY, &c.

PALMER R. H., 84 WOOD STREET, Wholesale Dealer in Men's and Ladies' Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

MACHINERY.

BUTLER H. L., COR. SECOND AVENUE and Market st., Dealers in Iron and Wood-working Machinery, and Manufacturers' Supplies of all kinds.

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M'KINNELL J. H., AGENT FOR WM. L. Ellis & Co.'s Oysters. Also, Dealer in Game Fish and Fruits, 21 Sixth street, late St. Clair.

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VERA S. L. SPECIAL ATTENTION paid to Stoves, Brass Work, Models, Fine Work, &c., Fourteenth street, bank of Allegheny river.

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HEATH JOHN, CORNER MARBURY and Duquesne Way, Great Western Planing Mill and Box Factory—Doors, Sash, Flooring, &c.

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FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
No. 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SEGARS.

FIFTH AVENUE SEGAR MANUFACTORY, EMIL FOERSTEL, 231 Fifth avenue, Manufacturer of the celebrated Young Yara, Challenger, La Corona and other fine brands of Segars, Wholesale and Retail.

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THE
Twin City
SLATE COMPANY,
Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their
VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR
Roofing Slate,
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PLAIN, ORNAMENTAL AND FRESCO PAINTER
Church, Parlors and Public Halls Decorated in every style of the art.
Interior House Painting tastefully executed.

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Where they can at all times find the best brands of TOBACCO and SEGARS; also, BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES, at publishers' prices; FANCY NOTIONS, &c.

Prescriptions filled at all hours.

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